The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861. NUMBER 17.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cent per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

A BELCHERTOWN MAN'S EXPERIENCE ON A SLAVE SHIP.—In the recent examination of parties at New Bedford, on a charge of fitting out a slave ship, Milo R. Robbins, one of the crew, from Belchertown, gave a very interesting account of the voyage, and the horrors of the "middle passage." He mentions Jerome Colburn, of Palmer, who was one of the crew, whose experience we briefly related a month or two since.

Milo R. Robbins, sworn.—Was one of the crew of the ship Brutus; signed her papers in New Bedford; was shipped in Boston by a man named Williams, on Commercial st.; he sent me to another Williams in New Bedford; were fitted out at an establishment across the street from Mr. Long's by Williams; received three pairs pants, four shirts and drawers, two hats, pipes, tobacco, beds and blankets; don't recollect of seeing Mr. Bigelow; sailed from New Bedford under Capt. Devoll, Aug. 28th; the first land we made was Flores, in the Western Islands; we laid off and on, and the captain went on shore and did not come back again; stayed there an hour or an hour and a half; from there we sailed to coast of Africa; the day we made sail, not far from the Congo river, were overhauled by the U. S. gun-boat Mohican; the next day we went in and anchored; the mate, Jackson had charge of the ship; we lay at anchor ten days; went out to sea and cruised two months, whaling; all the crew went ashore while we were at anchor; were laying round the decks most of the time when we were cruising; on the 14th of February came in and anchored off Devil's Point, near the Congo Point; next morning went close in shore and took the cargo on board; the cargo was about 600 "niggers;" there were 700 in all, but about 50 got drowned in coming on board; commenced taking in cargo about eight in the morning, and sailed at five; then sailed for the coast of Cuba; the first land we saw was Martinique and Charlotte—two islands; about a week after we came in sight of land again, and took a Spanish pilot on board; about a week after that we landed on the island of Coba, about three miles from St. Jago; three boats came off from the island, and these, with our two boats, landed the cargo.

The negroes were taken about six miles into the country to a plantation; all the crew left the vessel and some Spaniards came on board and took charge of her, and we saw no more of her; saw a fire at sea and heard that the vessel had been burnt; we were put into a sugar house on a sugar plantation, and remained there 18 days; then all of us, except Jackson and another, were put on a fishing smack and taken to Key West; one of the crew, named Frederick Standish, died in Cuba; when we took in the negroes we took a supply of beans, corn and beef; the slaves were put in the hold without being secured, and the women and children were kept on deck; had plenty of water on the ship; when we were paid off all the foremast hands received $500 each; the mate, named Chase, and the steward, were left on the coast of Africa; when we took the negroes, a man came on board and took charge of the ship, but Jackson sailed her; part of the men stopped at Cedar Keys: I belong in Belchertown, Massachusetts; have seen only Jerome Colburn and Columbus since I came home; no change was made in the hold of the ship, for the purpose of accommodating the cargo, except to take away two water tanks; no "slave deck" was put up, and there was no lumber on board; have never been to sea before; the officers of the Mohican made no examination of the vessel except to look down in the hold; the man who came on board from Africa was a tall and slim fellow, dark complexion and black hair; could not speak English; did not hear him called by any name except "captain;" the surgeon was a small dark man; could not speak English.

This witness told his story in a plain, straightforward manner, which bore strong evidence of its truth.

The U. S. Treasury Notes.

From an interesting article in the N. Y. Tribune, giving the modos operandi of manufacturing bank and treasury notes, we extract the following description of the new U. S. Treasury notes, some of which have already been issued.

The Bank Note Company are making two kinds of notes for Government—the "Demand bills," for general circulation and without interest, and the Treasury Notes, which bear 7 3-10ths per cent interest, and are redeemable in three years' time. Of the former, the issues are to be of the denominations of $5, $10, and $20; of the latter, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000.

The following plates have been engraved, and are now printing as rapidly as possible:

Eight plates of four five dollar notes each, payable in the following places: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati. The names of the places are engraved on the notes. The $5 note is embellished on the left margin, with full length figure of Crawford's "America," with the motto "E Pluribus Unum," and on the right a portrait of Alexander Hamilton.

There are five plates of $10's, four notes on each, made payable at the places specified above. On the left is an admirable likeness of President Lincoln; in the center the American eagle; and on the right a full length figure representing the Arts.

Five plates of $20's, payable as above, in the center of which is a foll length figore of Justice. The other parts of the note are filled with a combination of geometrical lathe work, and other securities against counterfeiting.

In addition to these notes the following 7 3-10 interest notes, payable three years after date, the interest payable semi-annually, are in course of preparation, and some of them will be issued before the 1st of September.

Fifties, distinguished by a very large engraving of the American Eagle; one hundred dollar notes which will be ornamented with an engraving of Gen. Scott, the best and most life-like portrait of the original we have ever seen; the five hundreds have in the center a portrait of Washington, on the left a figure of Justice, and on the right a figure of fortune.

The $1,000 note has a fine portrait of Secretary Chase; the $5,000 note has a picture of an Indian woman supporting the arms of the United States, with an appropriate background and a figure of Justice on the left.

The 7 3-10 interest notes specify on the face that they are convertible into twenty years 6 per cent United States bonds, and also state the interest per day on the notes of each denomination,

"Missing."

Not among the suffering wounded;
Not among the peaceful dead:
Not among the prisoners. "MISSING;"
That was all the message said.

Yet his mother reads it over,
Until through her painful tears,
Fades the dear name she has called him
For these two-and-twenty years.

Round her all is peace and plenty;
Bright and clean the yellow floor;
While the morning glories cluster
All around the kitchen door.

Soberly, the sleek old house-cat
Drowses in his patch of sun;
Neatly shines the oaken dresser;
All the morning's work is done.

Through the window comes the fragrance
Of a sunny harvest morn,
Fragment songs from distant reapers,
And the rustling of the corn;

And the rich breath of the garden—
Where the golden melons lie;
Where the blushing plums are turning
All their red cheeks to the sky.

Sitting there within the sunshine—
Leaning in her easy chair;
With soft lines upon her forehead
And the silver in her hair—

Blind to sunshine—dead to fragrance—
On that royal harvest morn;
Thinking, while her heart is weeping,
Of her noble-browed first born.

How he left her in the Spring-time,
With his young heart full of flame,
With his clear and ringing footstep,
With his lithe and supple frame.

How with tears his eyes were brimming
As he kissed a last "good-bye,"
Yet she heard him whistling gayly
As he went across the rye.

MISSING. Why should *he* be missing?
He would fight until he fell;
And if wounded, killed, or pris'ner,
Some one there would be to tell.

MISSING. Still a hope to cheer her!
Safe, triumphant, he may come,
With the victor army shouting,
With the clamor of the drum!

So through all the days of Autumn—
In the eve and in the morn—
She will hear his quickening footstep
In the rustling of the corn.

Or she will hush the household,
While her heart goes leaping high,
Thinking that she hears him whistling
In the pathway through the rye.

* * * * * * *

Far away, through all the Autumn,
In a lonely, lonely glade—
In the dreary desolation
That the Battle Storm has made—

With the rust upon his musket—
In the eve and in the morn—
In the rank gloom of the fern leaves,
Lies her noble-browed first-born.

A LONDON TRAGEDY.

A WOMAN AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.

On Friday, July, 12, William Murray, an English gentleman of fortune and position, formerly a major in the Tenth Hussars, but now in civil life, had occasion to pass from London Bridge to Hungerford on one of the Thames ferry-boats. He landed at about noon, in the very heart and center of the town. While passing by Hungerford Market, on his way to the Strand, he was accosted by a man whom he had never before seen, and who began a conversation in reference to the Grosvenor Hotel Company, in which Major Murray is interested as a large shareholder. The stranger introduced himself as Mr. Grey, and offered some propositions for investing money in the Company. In order to arrive at an exact understanding, Major Murray consented to accompany him to his office, at No. 16, Northumberland street, near which they then found themselves.

Although Northumberland street is an offshoot of one of the busiest thoroughfares in the world, it has nevertheless preserved its character as one of those secluded haunts of faded and foggy respectability which the Genius of London Dullness shelters from the rude contaminations around it. Maj. Murray had, therefore, no hesitation in yielding to the solicitations of the stranger, although he at once explained that he was not authorized to act in the business matter in question. He good natoredly offered, however, to give the fullest information that was desired.—This was all that was asked. The moment he entered the office, at No. 16, Maj. Murray was struck by the singular disorder around him. "He thought it was the most extraordinary place he had ever seen; torn papers, bottles, and pictures lying about—a most disreputable looking place." A few words settled the points in regard to which his questioner seemed concerned, after which the Major asked him for his card of address. "Immediately," was the answer; and the stranger began to fumble among his papers, the Major giving, meanwhile, no special heed of his movements. Presently, he felt a touch of something cold at the back of his neck, and, simultaneously, heard the discharge of a pistol. He fell to the ground, perfectly paralyzed, and unable to move any part of his body, although his head remained quite clear. A few minutes later, having partly recovered, and finding that his wound had not disabled him, he raised himself slowly upon one elbow, and looked cautiously about him. At the same instant a door opened, and his assailant again approached, and fired a pistol directly into his right temple. The effect of this, strangely enough, was to quicken the Major's restoration to his faculties. He felt that the flow of blood which it produced brought new life to him. But, with great self-control, he fell back upon the floor, pretending to be dead, and giving no sign of consciousness even when the assassin stooped so close that he could feel the breath hot upon his face. After another pause he heard retiring footsteps, and then resolved, with the strength that remained in him, to try a chance for his life. "I know," he says in his testimony, "that if I could get on my feet, I should be able to make a fight for it." He looked about him, saw that his assailant was at some distance, grasped a pair of tongs which lay near by, as his only available weapon, and stood erect.

Then commenced a desperate and savage struggle, the like of which the quiet chambers of Northumberland street had never before witnessed. As soon as Maj. Murray moved, the assassin turned and faced him. They were upon one another in a flash. The first blow launched by the Major missed its aim, but the second threw his antagonist down upon the ground. They struggled awhile for the tongs, and, being both powerful men the mastery for awhile was doubtful. At last the Major found an empty bottle upon the floor, which he dashed full in the face of his adversary, "making him quiver all over." But the contest continued, until, after a long struggle, the Major wrenched away the tongs, with which he repeatedly beat the head, neck, and wrists of his opponent, leaving him at last, as he thought, after breaking the instrument to pieces upon him, "sufficiently disabled." While this was going on, the strange man cried out first, "That won't do, Master William," and afterward, when the blows rained most fiercely upon him, "Come, come, give me fair play."

He had crept under a table, at the close of the struggle, where the Major left him outstretched, and started to make his way from the house. All the doors he tried were locked. As he turned back to seek another means of egress, he was astonished by again meeting his assailant face to face, walking toward him. A last blow sent him to the floor insensible. The Major then threw open a window, leaped into the area below, clambered over a wall, and passed through an adjoining house into the street, whence he was removed by some bystanders to a hospital. His wounds were discovered to be dangerous, but probably not fatal. One bullet had been stopped by his spine, and was with great difficulty extracted. The other party to the affray, who was also taken to the hospital, died in the course of a few days, having steadily, although never very coherently, declared that Major Murray had voluntarily visited him upon business, and, in the midst of their discussion, had without any warning shot himself, and then attacked and endeavored to destroy him.

For two weeks this extraordinary event continued to excite throughout London the most various speculations. Major Murray's statement was at first refused the slightest credence, although it has since been accepted as indubitably true. It seemed incredible that two men, utter strangers to one another, should, at their first meeting, have come to such a furious and fatal conflict. At last the coroner's inquest, in the case of Murray's assailant, lifted the veil from the mystery. The story was perfectly plain, although, perhaps, more startling than if it had been less simple in its nature and details. The evidence showed that the attempted assassin was a professional bill-discounter, whose real name was Roberts, and that he had, in the way of business, met with a Miss Moodie, a beautiful and attactive young woman who for some years had lived with Major Murray as his mistress, bearing, however, his name, as if they had been married. Roberts soon became enamored of Miss Moodie, not tenderly, but with a sort of ferocious desperation. For many months he had endeavored to persuade her to desert the Major, and place herself under his protection. To accomplished this he spared neither entreaties nor threats. Sometimes his demonstrations were brutally violent. He had thus worked upon the young woman's fears to such an extent that she dared not reveal her situation to the Major lest some tragic consequence should ensue. She was, moreover, compromised by certain money transactions with Roberts, which she had first concealed out of delicacy, and afterward from apprehension. So great was Robert's ascendancy over her, that he had forced her into compliance with all his wishes, excepting that upon which he had most emphatically resolved. Finding that she could not be swayed upon this point, he coolly determined to remove what seemed to him the principal obstacle. The attack upon Major Murray was the the result of no sudden impulse. The preparations had been carefully taken. For months Roberts had been in the habit of firing pistols about his chambers, in order to forestall suspicion when the time for executing his plans should arrive. All this, and more, were brought out at the inquest by the testimony of various persons, but principally by that of Miss Moodie herself, whose modest demeanor and evident devotion to Major Murray so wrought upon the spectators that, in spite of her equivocal position, she received repeated bursts of applause, in proof of the genuine sympathy which surrounded her. The verdict in the case was "justifiable homicide." the Jury finding "that Major Murray slew the deceased to save his own life." And thus ended, to the apparent satisfaction of all London, the most remarkable case of the London season of crime.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER.—There is no prettier picture in life than that of a daughter reading to her aged father. The old man while listening to her silvery notes, goes back to other times when another one sat by his side, and whispered words he never will hear again; nor does he wish to; for in soft evening light he sees her image reflected in her child, and as one by one gentle emotions steal over him, he veils his face, and the daughter thinking him asleep goes noiselessly in search of other enjoyment. Virgin innocence watching over the cares and little wants of old age, is a spectacle fit for angels. It is one of the links between earth and heaven, and takes from the face of the necessarily hard and selfish world many of its harshest features.

THE BANNER STILL WAVES.—An exchange, says a Hartford paper, remarks: "In reply to a great many of our exchanges who have the question at the head of their leading columns,

"O say, does that Star Spangled Banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

we would say, that up to date, it do."

A BREWER'S DAUGHTER ALLIED TO VICTORIA.—By the marriage of the Count von Leiningen, a captain of cavalry in the Bavarian service, to the daughter of a brewer at Munich, the young lady becomes allied to the royal family of England.

☞ Even if a woman had as many locks upon her heart as she has upon her head, a cunning rogue would find his way into it.

☞ Time never passes so slowly and tediously as to the idle and listless. The best cure for dullness is to keep busy.

DO YOU THINK OF IT.

Every bundle of humanity you meet on the street, the crowded thoroughfare, where men most do congregate, has its separate identity, its distinct individuality. Do you think of it? That every individual of the human race has a separate history? No matter whether tied up in broadcloth and fine linen, or enveloped in the tattered rags of poverty, each one is a mystery to every one, and are separated therefrom by clearly defined and settled limits. No matter whether bedecked with silks and laces, sparkling with jewels and radiant with the insignia of fashion or apparantly smitten of God and cast out of men, there is a separate world with each. The dainty youngster, who in his earliest wanderings about the street, puts on the assumption of dignity and struts in unmistakable pride, no less than the abashed son of poverty and heir of wants who slinks into the alleys and by ways to avoid observation, each have their peculiar experiences and distinctive lives. If you have not thought of it, reader, in a musing mood, after you have read this paragraph, pause and reflect.—What a wonder and a mystery a man is, and how wonderful that all linked and wedded together by a common humanity, its wants and necessities, are apart and sundered from each other in this world. How shall these distinct individuals be blended together in one harmonious whole?

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES OF HAMPTON, VA.—The burning of the village of Hampton, Va., by the rebels, renders the subjoined reminiscences of the place of peculiar interest. We copy from the Richmond Examiner:

"No spot in Virginia is invested with more thrilling romance and historic interest than Hampton and its immediate vicinity. It was visited in 1607 by Capt. John Smith, then an Indian town called Kecaughtan. Here Smith and his party were regaled with corn cakes, and exchanged for them triukets and beads. The locality was settled from Jamestown in 1610, and was incorporated a century afterwards as the town of "Ye Shire of Elizabeth City." The Episcopal Church, an ancient pile, made of imported brick, is the oldest building in the village, and probably, from its isolated location, may have escaped the late conflagration. It is the second oldest church in the State, and is surrounded by a cemetery filled with countless "marble marks of the dead." Scattered through it may be found, at intervals, stones with armorial bearings, designating the resting place of honored ancestry, Some of these are very old, dating, in several instances, back into the seventeenth century. Here repose the earthly remains of many a cavalier and gentleman, whose names are borne by numerous families all over the Southern States.

One of the traditions connected with this old edifice is that the venerable steeple was, prior to the Revolution, surmounted with the royal coat-of-asms of George III, but that on the 4th of July, 1776, a thunder cloud blew up, and lightning rent the steeple and dashed the insignia of royalty to the earth.

THE INCOME TAX.—It may not have been generally noticed that the act levying taxes upon incomes, goes into effect on the first of January next, not on the first of April, 1862, as the original bill of the draft provided.—Moreover, the tax is payable on incomes received during the present year. The forty-ninth section of the act contains this clause:

"The tax herein provided shall be assessed upon the annual income of the persons hereinafter named for the year preceding the time for assessing said tax, to wit: the year next preceding the first of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

All persons, therefore, who are in the receipt of incomes exceeding eight hundred dollars a year, must pay their tax at the rate of three per cent. for the present year.

LEVELING FIFTEEN ACRES OF FOREST TREES AT A SINGLE STROKE.—Referring to the formidable nature of the defences at Washington, and their constant augmentation, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger remarks that two weeks ago Alexandria was sheltered by fifteen acres of wood; but three thousand men in a short time, removed this bandage from the eyes in a novel way. The axemen cut the trees only on one side, leaving them with just enough of the body to keep them upright; when the utmost verge was reached, the largest trees were cut, and falling swept the entire fifteen acres with one stroke. These laps are all shapened, and present a most formidable appearance.

☞ A law against obtaining husbands under false pretences, passed by the English Parliament in 1770, enacted "that all women of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, who shall, after this act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's subjects by virtue of scents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, holstered hips, or high-heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors; and the marriage under such circumstances, upon conviction of the offending parties, shall be null and void."

PRATIES PREFERRED TO GLORY.—Patrick McQuilt is janitor of the Union School at Jonesville, Ohio, and is very faithful in making the fires and keeping the things in order. Patrick wanted more wages, and the board had the case before them. The President was given to "hyfalutin," and thus addressed the Irish and hungry applicant: "Well, Patrick, we all know how necessary you are to the existence and prosperity of the school—that the management of the whole concern is on your shoulders; but you shall have your reward; when you go down to your grave it will be with a halo of glory——" "Halo!" yelled Patrick; "It's not halo I want, it's pertaties!" Patrick's wages were raised.

HINT TO MEDICINE TAKERS.—If any persons who are obliged to take offensive medicine would first take a bit of alum into the mouth, they could then take the medicine with as much ease as if it were so much sugar.

☞ One great reason why men practice so little generosity in the world, is that they find so little there—it is catching.

A FRENCH LOVE TRAGEDY.

The Paris papers are filled with the details of a trial for murder in the Court of Assize, the details of which are as follows: Stephen Prosper Bancal, a surgeon of the navy, was charged with having premeditatedly taken away the life of Zelia Trouset, the wife of M. Priolland. The following are the circumstances of this extraordinary and tragical occurrence:

Prosper Bancal, aged 27, accompanied his sister in 1856, on a visit to the family of M. Trouset, a rich merchant of Angouleme, where he saw, for the first time, Madame Priolland, aged 20. Though the duration of his visit was only eight days, yet so great an intimacy sprung up between Madame Priolland and him that they corresponded for five months, which then ceased by desire of M. Priolland. Bancal soon after left France in a national vessel, and was absent two years; but immediately on his return he again sought the society of Madame Priolland, who was more devotedly attached to him than ever, and they passed some weeks together during M. Priolland's absence in Spain. His return made the lady miserable, and she proposed to Bancal the horrible project of potting themselves to death, a proposal which at first he looked upon as mere badinage, but which soon took serious possession of his mind. The last moments passed by Bancal with Madame Priolland were occupied in devising the manner of their death.. Bancal proposed the vapor of burning charcoal, but this Madame Priolland objected to, as she said she wished to see herself die. It was finally resolved that she should open her veins, and that when she fainted from loss of blood, that he should divide an artery; but in order to be assured against any chance of failure, he was to be provided with a sufficient quantity of acetate of morphine.

These resolutions were formed at parting, and they were to meet again at Poictiers, never again to separate. In the interval, Madame Priolland placed her daughter, ten years of age, at a boarding school, and made other arrangements, and joined Bancal at the time appointed. On the 17th of May they arrived at Paris, when letters were written by both, vaguely announcing their end. Bancal, in a letter to his mother, talked of a duel, from the effects of which he was not likely to recover, and Madame Priolland represented herself as dangerously ill. The 23d of May being the time fixed for the accomplishment of their horrid intent, they paid their bill at the hotel, and ordered a dinner for themselves and friend at half-past six o'clock. This friend, named Cassemecasse, to whom they intended to bequeath the trust of seeing them buried in one coffin, (they had written a letter to that effect, which he was not to receive until next morning,) came at the appointed hour, and remained with them until ten at night, without remarking anything in their manner that could awaken suspicion of what was to happen. Bancal accompanied him down stairs, and embraced him affectionately; and Madame during his absence, ordered a foot-bath to be brought into her chamber, so that on his return, everything was in readiness for the dire tragedy, which began at 11 o'clock. The following are the details, as given by Bancal himself, in his first examination before the magistrate:

On the night of the 23d of May, at 11 o'clock, Zelia asked me to put an end to her life. I bled her twice in the legs, and she lost a great deal of blood and would have fallen from the chair on which she was sitting, had I not with great difficulty supported her. However, after some time, my strength failed me, and she slipped down on the floor. My first efforts to lift her up and place her on the bed were ineffectual, but at length I succeeded, and we lay side by side. The hours wore away, and she still lived. I asked her if she desired to live? She answered 'no.' I then spoke of making use of the bistourie which I had, but she objected, saying she could not support the idea of the iron entering her heart. I then asked her if she would take some of the acetate of morphine which I had provided. She said 'yes,' and I immediately gave her a dose, having first tasted it myself, and added some sugar to destroy the disagreeable taste. I then took a dose myself. We remained for a long time in that state. We felt both of us vertigo, and at length vomiting came on. I then divided the artery of her left arm, from which the blood sprung forth. At that moment she saw daylight appear. I had made her suffer very much, but I had no idea that it was so difficult to cause death. I asked her again if she wished to live. She said 'no,' and begged me to put an end to her; 'I do not wish they should see me,' said she, 'they will soon be here; I do not wish to see them. You spoke to me of means—employ them.' I then stabbed her with the bistourie, but no blood followed—the blow was too feeble. I stabbed her a second time—that was a good one *(celuila fut bon.)* She pressed my hand, and never after made the least movement. I then stabbed myself thrice with the bistourie. I lost a great deal of blood, but I did not kill myself. I plunged again three times the instrument into my wounds, and turned it in them, but without succeeding. That is all."

On the 24th of May Cassemecasse received the letter written to him the night before, and hastened to the hotel, where, after causing the door of Bancal's chamber to be opened by a locksmith, Bancal and his ill-fated victim, (she quite dead) were found stretched on the same bed. A stream of blood was flowing abundantly from a wound in the left breast of Bancal, and who, until the bistourie was wrested from his hand, was still endeavoring to stab himself with it. On the table lay a letter from Bancal to Cassemecasse, in which are retraced hour by hour all the agonizing details and harrowing incidents of the dreadful sacrifice. On the same table was another paper, signed by both, declaring that it was their own free will, and by their own hands, that they had destroyed themselves.

For some days it was supposed that Bancal could not survive. He, however, recovered, but again attempted his own life on the 3d of June, with a knife which he had tried to get possession of. Since then he has promised not to commit suicide. In a letter to the magistrate he says, "I shall resign myself to live, since I am condemned to do so."

He was afterwards tried as above mentioned, in the Court of Assize, and contrary to all expectation, acquitted.

MY MOTHER.

I am now so far advanced in life that my friends begin to call me old. But I have not lived long enough to learn why I should not still respect my mother, and regard her affectionately. She is quite advanced in years, and has nearly lost her sight. She is within a few feet of me, sewing up a rent in my linen coat while I write this. She knows not what I am writing. She has been a widow for eight years, and is still toiling for the welfare of her children. She has never studied grammar, nor philosophy nor music.—These things were seldom taught in her young days, but she knows their value, and has toiled many a day to purchase books for her children, and support them at school.—And shall I now curl the lip in scorn, or blush in company, to hear her substitute a verb of unity for one of plurality, or pronounce a word twenty years behind the Websterian era? Never—no, never! The old, dilapidated grammar in my library might testify against her style; but its testimony would be infinitely more terrible against my ingratitude. I recollect when she rode seven miles, one cold winter's day, to sell produce and purchase that book for me, when I was a little boy. It required a sacrifice, but "mother made it."—*Home Journal.*

DESTROYING OFFSPRING.—In an article on the present state of the nation, in the Boston Medical Journal, we find the following:

We to whom life ought to have been at a premium, have been less conservative of this commodity than Austria, (whom we have often undervalued and despised), where life is redundant. Life has been habitually disregarded and wantonly wasted. The suicidal and murderous practices which exist in the community of preventing and destroying offspring have obtained such a hold upon large portions of the people, as to rank among the conservative virtues. This perversion of both natural and supernatural virtue will probably undergo speedy correction. Boys will be wanted to defend their country, replenish decimated ranks, and cultivate the neglected soil. They will soon become valuable; and the virtuous American matron, surrounded by a troop of fair daughters and stout sons, will not be reproached as a foolish person who has had a larger family than was convenient, but will be honored as were the Roman and Israelitish matrons, for bringing forth and rearing children—the future life of the State. Sorely, if the ordeal through which we are now called upon to pass shall accomplish nothing more than to correct a vitiated public sentiment in matters medical as well as moral, and bring men back to a just sense of their higher duties and responsibilities, it will prove a blessing rather than a curse.

AN AWFUL FUTURE.—A man named Wm. D. Kingin, who had committed a most atrocious murder in Michigan a short time since and been convicted of the crime, was sentenced to the State Prison for life. Last week he entered his dreary abode—a solitary dark cell, with but a small, dim light from above, there to remain as long as life lasts—never to be permitted to hold a word of conversation with any human being—never to write a word to, or hear from his family or any other individual—never to know anything that occurs in the world outside—having nothing to divert his mind henceforth, as long as his life shall last, from reflection upon the awful crime he committed and its terrible retribution. He entered the dismal cell with a realization of his condition, and with scarcely sufficient strength to maintain an erect position. Could death come in any shape to a mind capable of fully appreciating its approach, more horrible than such a one as that?

DEATH IN CHILDHOOD.—To me, few things appears so beautiful as a very young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks so sublime, simple and confident among the cold terrors of death. Crimeless and fearless, that little mortal has passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its purest and sublimest image, no hatred, no hypocrisy, no suspicion, no care for the morrow ever darkened that little face, death has come lovingly upon it; there is nothing cruel or harsh in victory.—The yearnings of love cannot be satisfied; for the prattle and smile, all the little world of thoughts that were so delightful, are gone forever. Awe, too, will overcast its presence, for we are looking on death, but we do not fear for the lonely voyager, for the child has gone simple and trusting, into the presence of its all wise Father; and of such, we know is the kingdom of Heaven.

SMALL FEET.—Women are mistaken when they suppose small feet to be an element of beauty. A foot should bear a just proportion to the figure; if too large, it argues coarseness, and gives a heaviness to the manner—the person labors with a cumbrous platform beneath, which entirely forbids ease and grace of movement. A large foot however, argues a certain honesty of character. We do not like a foot too small for the height, any more than we like one too large. A small foot indicates coquetry. Cleopatra's foot must have been small and finely arched. Hermione, on the contrary, had a firm, well proportioned foot, betokening majesty. Desdemona, Ophelia, and Cordelia, must have had long, slender feet, which go more with magnetism or genius. Miranda, on the contrary, had elegantly proportioned feet, worthy the chaste Diana herself.

A NEW MILITARY ORDER.—A captain, lately a railroad conductor, was drilling a squad, and while marching them by flank, turned to speak to a friend for a moment. On looking again towards his squad, he saw they were in the act of "butting up" against a fence. In his hurry to halt them he shouted "Down brakes! down brakes!"

☞ There is a great difference between what an ambitious man is and what he aspires to be, as between what a vain one is and what he thinks himself.

☞ Great is the might that slumbers in a people's arm, but far greater and nobler that which neither sleeps nor slumbers in a people's heart.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1861.

THE SITUATION.

The brilliant exploit of our navy on the coast of North Carolina is about the first good news we have had for a long time. We are assured that this will be followed by other expeditions of a like nature, and the war be thus carried into the enemy's dominion. Around Washington the rebels continue active, approaching our lines all along the Potomac.—They have fortified Munson Hill, which is in sight of the Capitol, and the secession flag is seen waving from the earthworks. They have also thrown up entrenchments on other approaches from the city, and almost daily their pickets come in collision with ours. A serious engagement may take place on any day, though our forces do not fear an attack. Every day our army grows stronger, while that of the rebels grows weaker. It is quite certain that their condition is pitiable, being badly provisioned and clothed.

Gen. Fremont is strengthening his position at St. Louis, guarding every approach to the city. The rebels in that State are spreading terror and devastation in some quarters, causing the inhabitants to flee for their lives. Gen. Fremont will soon be strong enough in troops to restore peace to the State.

In Western Virginia a recent rising of secessionists took place, but they were soon dispersed and tranquility now reigns. Gen. Rosecrans, reported by the rebel papers as defeated by Gen. Lee, is safe and in a good position to defend himself.

On the Potomac the rebels continue to erect batteries, but they do not trouble our vessels much at this time. They may not be quite prepared for that.

We have one or two reports that Jeff. Davis is dead. He has been quite sick for some time, but dead rebels so frequently come to life, as in the case of Beauregard and Gen. McCulloch, that we do not credit the report. Rebel flags were at half mast on Monday in their camps near Washington, which indicated sorrow of some sort.

We have later and reliable information that Jeff. Davis is not dead, but is getting well, to become a victim to the halter.

It is reported that Columbus, Ky., has been burned by the rebels.

A Sublime Period.

We are living in a sublime period of our nation's history, the like whereof has never before been witnessed. The struggle for independence when the country was young, did not compare with the mighty throes of the nation now, in its efforts for existence. A foreign foe could make but little headway against a people fighting for their homes and firesides, but a domestic enemy, endeavoring to overthrow its own government is not so easily subdued. In the gigantic contest now enacting, a million of men rise up in arms against each other, and urged on by all the malignity of excited passions, leap at each others' throats with a desperate thirst for blood. It is a nation divided against itself, a household in danger of its own destruction. Ten sovereign States rebel against a Government which they have aided in building up, while twenty-three sister States contend for the federal supremacy. The terrible scenes to be enacted are yet behind the curtain of the future. We cannot see the end, but we feel that the struggle for national existence will be long and bloody.—The nation cannot lay down its honor, its glory, won by years of strife and blood shed, without a convulsion that will bring woe and desolation upon all that will remain.

Whether the contest results in the perpetuation of an undivided nation, or a disintegration of the republican confederacy, the spectacle will hold the world in awe till the grand finale. To be an eye witness of all that is to transpire, to live in the midst of such exciting scenes, may be painful to all the nobler feelings of patriotism, but it is a sublime experience. Fifty or a hundred generations will not witness the like again, and the terrors of our own time will form a thrilling page of history for the future.

Freedom to the Slave.

Gen. Fremont has not only declared the property of all disloyal people in Missouri confiscated, but has proclaimed freedom to the slaves of disloyal masters. This proclamation will break the bonds of thousands of slaves in Missouri, while it offers an example to be followed elsewhere. It would not be surprising if the war which was commenced by slaveholders for the extension and perpetuation of slavery, by organizing a Government embracing none but slaveholding States, should result in the extinction of human bondage. The hand upon the dial plate of events seems to point to that end. It may be through fire and bloodshed; it may be through suffering and tribulation; but the signs of the time indicate the emancipation of the slave. The slaveholders themselves are bringing about this result, as though the gods had made them mad that such an event might be accomplished. In Virginia, in Tennessee and all the States in rebellion against the Government, a similar proclamation will no doubt be issued, and the word "Freedom," will be caught up by those in slavery and spread with electric rapidity, till the whole colored population is in rebellion. The fearful results of such a rising can hardly be pictured. Fortunate indeed, will be those whose loyalty protects them from that whirlwind of domestic destruction.

TREACHERY IN TEXAS.—In one day, a short time since, in Texas, eleven companies of U. S. regular troops, mounted and foot, mustering 700 effective men, surrendered to 280 Confederates four pieces of cannon, arms, equipments, 200 cavalry horses, mules and wagons, and 270 head of beef cattle.

"SUMMER IN THE LAP OF SPRING."—The venerable Dr. Spring of New York, now well nigh eighty years old, was married on the 15th ult., to a lady of sixty-five.

A Victory for our Side!—The Naval Fleet Captures two Forts and 700 Prisoners on the Coast of North Carolina!

The fleet which sailed from Fortress Monroe under Commodore Stringham and Gen. Butler last week met with glorious success.—On Wednesday, the Minnesota, Wabash, Cumberland, Susquehannah, Pawnee, Harriet Lane and Monticello, and transport steamers Adelaide and Peabody, with numerous tugs, arrived off Hatteras Inlet.

Two forts had been erected by the rebels to guard the mouth of Hatteras Inlet, which commands the entrance to the Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, which affords connection with Virginia on the sea. The bombardment was commenced at 11 o'clock in the morning by the Minnesota, the whole fleet soon joining.—The landing of troops also immediately commenced, but, owing to the surf, only 300 were enabled to land. The forts replied to the incessant cannonade without much damage, and after three hours the flag on Fort Clark was hauled down and the rebels retreated to Fort Hatteras, a large work below. Our land forces soon occupied the abandoned fort and hoisted the stars and stripes. At night the fleet anchored, several gunboats remaining as near as possible to protect the land force.

At 8 o'clock on Thursday morning the fleet again opened a concentrated fire on Fort Hatteras, the shots from the latter falling far short. At 11½ o'clock our shots beginning to play on the magazine, the rebels hoisted a white flag, when our troops started at a double quick from Fort Clark, and were met on the beach by a flag of truce. Capt. Nixon of the Coast Guard, went to the fort, when Commodore Barron, late of the Federal Navy, who was in command, proposed a capitulation by allowing the garrison to stack arms, and the officers to retain their side arms. Gen. Butler refused to accede to such terms, and demanded an unconditional surrender, which was subsequently acceded to. Commodore Barron delivered his sword to Commodore Stringham, and the other officers delivered theirs to Gen. Butler.

One thousand stand of arms, thirty-two cannon, five hundred knapsacks, a large quantity of munitions, and about 700 prisoners were captured. Not one on our side was hurt. Four hundred men had reinforced the forts the night previous to the attack.

On Thursday forenoon a steamer with 1000 men approached, but were kept away by our force in Fort Clark.

After the capture our troops were all landed and Gen. Butler had the stars and stripes hoisted amid the wildest cheering, the band playing Yankee Doodle. The prisoners and wounded were put on board the Minnesota, which has brought them to New York.

The Harriet Lane got ashore, and was obliged to throw overboard coal and guns, but got off the next day. Col. Weber was placed in command of Fort Hatteras and Col. Hawkins of Fort Clark. A portion of the fleet remains. Several important papers and books were captured, disclosing the plans of the rebels. Among the prisoners are Col. Martin, Col. Thompson, Major Anderson, Lieut. Sharpe, late of the navy, Col. Bradford and other prominent officers.

The capture of the forts puts the whole North Carolina coast in our possession, and will cut off a strong rendezvous of the Southern pirates. Other naval expeditions are being planned against the rebels.

The Season.

There is a sound of sadness on the air. It is the melancholy chirp of the cricket at nightfall. Its mournful song is heard from every hedgerow and thicket, sounding the requiem of departed Summer, and the knell of the dying year. The shadows of evening come down with a chilling gloom, the days grow shorter and the evenings lengthen out into hours of lamplight. We hear no longer the mingled song of the whippoorwill with the whirr of the nighthawk, as in midsummer. The thousand mellow voices of a June evening give place to the measured chirp on all sides, or the grating voice of the Katy-dids in the forest. These things indicate the presence of sober Autumn, with its ripening sun, its mellow sky, its glorious harvests, when Pomona yields the fruits of her orchards, and the reaper gathers in the yellow maize. We part with summer flowers, with June roses and July honeysuckles with reluctance, but we know the garnered wealth of the Autumn will recompense the loss. We have visions of happiness and plenty around the family fireside, when the season gets later, and the crisp frost sharpens the atmosphere.—We are all looking forward to that time which will come about thanksgiving!

"Thou art bearing hence thy roses,
Glad summer fare thee well!
Thou art singing thy last melodies
In every wood and dell."

A LONG TROT COMING OFF.—A grand fifty-mile horse trot for a purse of $500, will come off on the "Full Moon trotting park," at Worcester, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, between the celebrated 100 mile horse "Broker," entered by A. A. Dalton, of Boston, and "White Lilley" of Worcester.

AN exchange in desponding over the failure to obtain a national ode suitable to the times, exclaims—

"The Northern lyres are dumb!"

That may be, but the Southern *liars* are noisy enough to make it up.

PURCHASE OF FOREIGN ARMS.—Our Government has placed $1,000,000 to the credit of the Barings of London, to be drawn against by our Ministers in France, England, Belgium and Holland, in payment for the purchase of arms.

MOON STRUCK.—A Nova Scotia paper makes the following report:

Capt. Nickerson of the schooner Achiever, reports that the mate died (moon struck) on Friday morning last, on his passage from Demarara. She arrived at Halifax on Saturday last."

GOING TO THE DEATH FOR THE FAT.—Several persons have lately been drowned in London, in their attempt to save the tallow which had been washed down the sewers during the fire in Tooley street.

IT IS ALL THE SAME.—Jeff. Davis has issued his proclamation annexing the State of Missouri to the C. S. A. Mankind are not aware that anybody in that gallant State had seceded, except the runaway Governor Jackson.

A FOOLISH GIRL.—Josephine Morton drowned herself in a pond in Danbury, last week, because her parents refused to let her marry the young man with whom she had for some time kept company.

THE AMERICAN REBELLION.

A SKIRMISH IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

There was a fight on Sunday at Boone Court House, Va., twenty-five miles south of Charlestown, resulting in the total route of the rebels, with a loss of thirty killed and a large number wounded; forty prisoners were also taken. None were killed on the federal side and but six wounded. Our men burned the town.

Four hundred rebels, encamped at Worthington, Marion county, were attacked by Col. Crossman, of Gen. Kelly's staff, with two companies of federal troops, early Monday morning. The rebels were too strong for him, and Crossman was obliged to fall back with the loss of two men.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

The rebels have completed their breastworks at Munson's Hill, and it is expected that they will fire upon our force at the Cross Roads. They hung a man on the hill, Monday. The body was in full view several hours.

Two fires were set in Washington on Sunday morning, near the house where the female secesshers are imprisoned, and a body of men endeavored to get into the house under pretence of rescuing them from the flames, but the bayonets of the guard were in the way.

The news of the victory at Hatteras was read to the army on Monday evening, and was received with tumultuous cheers.

A sloop filled with war munitions was seized on the Potomac on Monday.

The pickets of both armies are very close to each other on the south side of the Potomac. Some New Jersey troops took the enemy's camp kettles Sunday night, and the enemy's pickets took several chickens from our pickets.

Gen. McClellan, on Tuesday evening, was summoned to the Chain Bridge by a dispatch from Gen. Smith, that the rebels had appeared in force in that vicinity. An officer who left at a late hour confirms the statement, and adds that the rebels are erecting fortifications about three miles from the river. It is even thought that they may attempt to destroy the Chain Bridge, and then plant cannon on the opposite hills.

FROM MISSOURI.

Gen. Price, with 10,000 or 12,000 men, on Thursday was coming towards Bolivia, and when last heard from, was between Bolivia and Warsaw, advancing on Jefferson city. Only part of Gen. McBride's division remained in Springfield.

A company of Dent county home guards, numbering 38 men, were surprised on Sunday morning by 350 rebels. Two of the home guards were killed and eight wounded. The killed and wounded of the rebels filled a large wagon, but their number was unknown. The home guards retreated.

Gen. Prentiss and Staff arrived at Cape Giradeau on Sunday. His force is incamped at Jackson. No rebel camps were found between Ironton and Jackson. General Grant supercedes Gen. Prentiss, who has tendered his resignation.

Jeff. Thompson, took $100,000 from the bank at Charleston, Mo.

VARIOUS WAR MATTERS.

The Federal Government has telegraphic advices from Gen. Rosencrans, intimating that all is right with his command, which were forwarded since the publication of the Richmond papers announcing his alleged surrender to Lee, the rebel commander.

Information is received at Washington that a detachment of a Massachusetts regiment captured 22 of the Charlestown Home Guard at Harper's Ferry, Monday, and took them to Gen. Banks' camp.

Letters from rebel soldiers at Richmond state that the troops are in a sad state of destitution, being barefooted and in want of clothing. The skins in a tannery at Hillsboro were taken dripping from the vats to convert into shoes. All the horses of the Union and secession farmers are seized, creating great dissatisfaction.

Observations through glasses reveals the fact that batteries are going up at Potomac Creek, below Aquia, and at Cock Pit Point, 40 miles below Alexandria. Save these evidences of life, 150 miles of the rebel roast on the Potomac is already a silent desert, where neither man, nor cattle, nor the smoke of the hearth, are any more to be seen.

FORT PICKENS.

We have a report direct from Fort Pickens that the rebel forces under Gen. Bragg, who have beseiged the fort for several months, have suddenly left, the volunteers retiring to their homes in disgust. This may account for another story that the Pensacola Navy Yard had fallen into our hands.

Taking the Responsibility.

Gen. Fremont belongs to the Jackson order. He is not afraid to take the responsibility in any emergency. He has done so in Missouri, and placed the whole state under martial law, threatening with death any person found with arms against the loyal authorities. It is taking high ground, but the desperate condition of affairs seems to render it necessary. He does not wait for the circumlocution of red tape, but seizes upon any opportunity to strengthen himself and put down the rebellion. Matters have become desperate in Missouri, and with one blow Gen. Fremont is determined to cripple the rebels. He has issued a proclamation in which he says:

"All persons who shall be taken with arms in their hands within these lines shall be tried by court martial, and if found guilty shall be shot. Real and personal property owned by persons who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken an active part with the enemy in the field, is declared confiscated to public use, and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared free men. All persons who shall be proved to have destroyed, after the publication of this order, railroad tracks, bridges or telegraph lines, shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law. All person engaged in treasonable correspondence, in giving or procuring aid to the enemy, in fermenting turmoils and disturbing public tranquility by creating or circulating false reports or incendiary documents, are warned that they are exposing themselves. All persons who have been led away from allegiance are requested to return to their homes forthwith. Any such absence without sufficient cause, will be held to to be presumptive evidence against them.

DEATH IN THE HOUR OF LEVITY.—While a fantastic procession was in progress at Tariffville, Ct., on Tuesday, a man named Dick George fell from the cannon on which he was riding, the wheel of the gun carriage passed over his neck breaking it and killing him instantly.

CAUGHT IN HER HUSBAND'S TRAP.—Mrs. E. Blanchard of Cambridge, N. H., was caught in a bear trap last week wile out blueberrying. The trap was set by her husband to destroy an immense black bear that had been troubling him this season.

A MIXED CARGO.—An eastern ship has arrived at one of our seaports with a mixed cargo, consisting of 1000 cases silk and 46 do. yellow fever.

CAMP-MEETING AT WILBRAHAM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMP OF THE METHODISTS, September 5th, 1861.

CLOSE OF THE ADVENT CAMP-MEETING.

Sunday was a glorious day, and the camp-meeting in the grove, and the *scamp*-meeting near Old Maids' Pond, were largely attended, as many as six or seven thousand people being present. Trains were run from Springfield and Palmer, and every kind of vehicle within fifteen miles of the grove seemed to have been brought into requisition. Notwithstanding this large multitude, everything passed off quietly on the camp-ground. The forenoon and afternoon sermons were a discussion of the prophecies, and their application to the present time. It was stated that the reason our own country was not alluded to in the visions of rams and other beasts, was because our government would never persecute any class of christians. We listened in vain for the preachers to specify a time for the fulfillment of the prophecies as they interpreted them. The nearest approach to this was the declaration that the signs of the times indicate that we are living in the last days mentioned in Daniel, when "there shall be a time of trouble, such as there never was since there was a nation;" and also in Matthew, where we are told that "there shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time." The trials and tribulations of our own country were vividly portrayed to illustrate these passages. There is a diversity of opinion, even among Adventists, as to these things. Some of the brethren discussed to little knots of listeners singular doctrines, not considered orthodox by the regular church. They predicted the downfall of this nation. Washington was a place of iniquity—a modern Babylon, which would fall before the destroyers of the South. The world would then tumble to pieces, in a year or two, and out of it would be created a New Jerusalem, which would be occupied by the saints, while the unrighteous would be struck out of existence. There would be no hell-fire punishment, for the wicked, but annihilation, and the "new earth" mentioned in Revelation would be populated by saints having bodies of flesh and blood, but of a higher and more perfect order than they now possess. This corresponds with a hymn sung at one of the tents on Sunday, which ran in this way:

"We shall have a happy time,
When we all get home!
Eating *honey* and drinking *wine*,
When we all get home!"

So, in a literal interpretation of Scriptural promises, the vineyard and apiary will occupy the attention of the saints of the "new earth." It will, however, possess the charm of the Indian's heaven, where, with his dog and gun, he expects to roam through eternal hunting grounds.

The fruits of the Advent meeting have been witnessed in the baptism, by immersion, of eighteen new converts, and the ordination of one brother into the ministry. The number in the United States and Canada identified with this sect is about 160,000, and about 650 preachers; most of whom adopt the doctrines of Miller, believing in the personal reign of Christ on the earth. They are all Baptists as far as relates to the mode of administering that ordinance; all Methodists in the forms of their worship, such as camp and class meetings, &c.; all Congregationalists in their mode of government; and most of them Christians, in relation to the Sonship of Christ. They deny eternal torment, and believe in the resurrection of the body and the proximity of the second advent of Christ, and the agitation and distress of the nations of the earth as premonitions of the close of the present dispensation. One peculiarity of this denomination is the study of the prophecies and doctrines of the Bible, and you seldom meet one without a Testament in his pocket, ready for an argument.

THE METHODIST CAMP-MEETING.

While the Adventists were striking their tents on Monday, the Methodists were pitching theirs a few rods from the depot. They have camped regularly on this ground for five years. The lease expires this year, but I learn that a new lease will be taken for five or ten years longer. Before night between thirty and forty tents were put up ready for occupation, and the first exercise, a prayer meeting, was held in the Wilbraham tent in the evening.

THE SECOND DAY.

Tuesday was dull and cloudy, and the attendance was limited. Several more tents went up, and two sermons were preached. At nightfall dark clouds threatened a heavy rain, and as lights gleamed through the leafy branches and among the ghostly tents, a gentle shower came dripping down with the blessings which seemed to rain upon the camp.

"THE EVENING AND THE MORNING WERE THE THIRD DAY."

A clear sky and salubrious atmosphere came in on the wings of morning. Indeed the weather was heavenly, such as angels and saints might delight in, and just the kind for camp-meeting. The attendance was largely increased this day, the space within the circle of tents being pretty compactly filled with listeners. In the morning Rev. Mr. Brewster preached, and in the afternoon a clergyman from Southampton, followed by Rev. Mr. Sandford, from the Five Points mission, New York. His remarks related to the little children that came under his eye, and were quite affecting. He invited contributions to sustain his mission, and after he had closed many came forward with tearful eyes, and gave liberally. He must have received at least $100 as the result of his touching appeal. While he was speaking I noticed Rev. Dr. Vaill of Palmer on the stand, looking a little out of place, but with his usual benignant countenance, expressive of good will and christian love to all.

The praying circles are decidedly interesting. They are attended by many unconverted persons, who appear to seek salvation through the prayers of their christian friends. There is considerable loud praying on these occasions, the "glories" and "amens" coming in at the right places to produce good effect. If any are disposed to treat these exercises lightly, they do not know how earnest and sincere, how devoted and happy the brethren and sisters are who engage in them. There are undoubtedly some hypocrites among those who make such loud and fervent professions of piety. It would be strange if there were not, but I am confident there is no denomination of christians who will get to heaven sooner than the Methodists.

NIGHT ON THE CAMP-GROUND.

Did you ever spend a night on a camp-ground? It is a romantic experience. After regular service in the evening there is praying and singing in the tents till 10 o'clock. Then the big bell at the stand rings and all the lights are extinguished save one in each tent, and the night patrol takes up his measured tread about the camp. In each tent there is a commotion till the occupants are snugly nestled down among the straw, courting slumber from Morphens, who spreads his sable wings over the encampment. Everything is now silent as a churchyard, save the constant call of the Katy-dids among the trees, and the lonely chirp of the autumn cricket in the grass. Through the dusky leaves and thick branches a thousand stars look down like burning tapers from the altar of the Eternal, while among the white dwellings of the sleeping worshippers the spirits of the forest seem to whisper softly, as the Angel of Night rustles through the gloom.

THURSDAY—FOURTH DAY.

Another glorious autumn sky curved its blue arch over the "tented field." Cars and carriages filled the camp-ground with more than five thousand people before noon. The woods about the ground were literally filled with horses and wagons, while a black mass of humanity steadily moved to and from the camp. I have no room to speak of the excellence of the services which were attentively listened to by all who could obtain seats. Those who could not, circulated about the ground, meeting with acquaintances who could be found at no other place but campmeeting.—These annual gatherings are profitable if for no other purpose than to afford recreation to thousands and offer an opportunity to renew old friendships. The praying in the circle and tents was quite spirited. One earnest old man implored the Lord to "turn the world upside down," and a devoted sister said that she never expected to get nearer heaven in this world than a campmeeting.

While walking among the tents of our army near Washington, a few weeks ago, I could not help associating its appearance with a campmeeting, and while strolling among the tents here, I am forcibly reminded of an encamped army.—That, however, was an army gathered for the destruction of life, while this is an "army of the Lord," whose object is to save and not to destroy.

Everything has passed off quietly and creditably, both on and off the ground, so far as I have observed. To-morrow many of the tents will come down, and on Saturday morning the ground will be vacated. With this prospect before me, I pocket my memorandum book and pencil and bid adieu to campmeeting. ANGUS.

A HEROIC UNION WOMAN.—The Louisville Journal relates that a few days ago whilst a gentleman, who lives near Midway, Ken., and has a Union flag before his door, was absent, the secessionists, about twelve or fifteen in number, went to his house, only his wife being at home, and commenced cutting down the flag. The noble woman ordered them to leave. They refused. She demanded by what authority they were cutting down the flag. They replied, "by the authority of our captain." She seized a revolver and fired, when the secessioners fled in consternation, and the victorious heroine, grasping the flag and waving it in the air, gave three cheers for the Union.

HANGING HIMSELF OVER HIS COFFIN.—Henry Rock committed suicide in an eccentric manner, at Proviso, Ill., last week. He actually prepared a rude box, intended by him as a coffin, and getting into it, attempted to shoot himself with a pistol. Inflicting by this means only a slight scab wound, he next got out, constructed a noose, which he fastened to a projection from a few feet over his head, in such a manner that he managed, by throwing himself upon the noose, to dislocate his neck and strangle himself, and was found dead, reclining in his own coffin.

ANOTHER ROMANTIC GIRL IN REGIMENTALS.—A private in the First Kentucky Regiment, of Gen. Cox's division, who had served three months, was recently discovered to be a woman, "He" was of small stature, and wore "his" coat buttoned to "his" chin, but always performed camp duties promptly, and on long marches, when many gave out, refused to ride or to permit "his" knapsack to be placed upon a wagon. "He" was discoverd by "his" feminine way of putting on "his" stockings.

AN IOWA GIRL GOES A SOLDIERING TO BE WITH HER LOVER.—The St. Louis Republican tells a story of an Iowa girl, who volunteered in one of the companies of that State for three months' service. She loved the Lieutenant of the company, and "went for a soldier," that she might share his fortunes. She served her time out gallantly, and her sex did not "transpire" until she had been mustered out of service at St. Louis.

AN OLD FIGHTER SURPRISED.—It is a noteworthy fact that Gen. Siegel completely surprised the old Indian fighter and Texan Ranger, Ben. McCulloch, securing all his pickets, selecting a good position, and beginning to drop shells right into the midst of his camp, while half of his men were asleep in their tents, and the remainder cooking their breakfasts.

GOING TO FIGHT.—Henry Jumpertz, the alleged murderer of Sophia Werner, in Chicago, a year or two since, and the author of the barrel mystery that created so much excitement at the time, has joined the regular army at St. Louis. He was acquitted on trial, and has since been represented as a sober, industrious, energetic and faithful man.

CONDITION OF OUR NAVY.—Six months ago our vessels were scattered all over the world, and there were about one hundred and ninety-seven available seamen on board our receiving ships. To-day there are at least two hundred pennants afloat, and eighteen thousand seamen to defend them.

SAWED IN TWO.—A young man named Sherman was killed the other morning at Bath, Me., by being accidentally thrown upon a circular saw at which he was at work. It cut across his hip and into his back to the waist. He rose, and after walking a few steps fell dead.

SACRIFICING A HUMAN VICTIM.—A Chinese force, before going out to meet the rebels, sacrificed a human victim, with whose blood they besprinkled the banner and also the troops, to make them brave and unconquerable in the contest. They selected an unhappy rebel prisoner for the sacrifice.

THE COFFEE CROP.—Accounts from Hayti state that the coffee crop there promises an unusually large yield, and in view of the fact that the demand from the South is cut off by the blockade, it is not probable that present high rates can be maintained for any longer period.

AN IMPOSTOR.—One of the laborers at Newark, recently so clamorous about work, was given a certificate by which to secure it from the street commissioner, was discovered to be the proprietor of considerable real estate, and the recipient of rent from his own tenants.

STARTED UP.—The Southbridge Journal states that the Print Works at Globe Village, which have been stopped for nearly three months past, resumed operations on the 19th ult., giving work again to about one hundred and seventy-five persons.

AN OLD CHARGE.—There is an old musket at Whittingham, Vt., which has been loaded ever since the revolutionary war. The owner, although an old man, says if the rebels take Washington he shall go and make them a present of the charge.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN VISION.—The last secession military plan that has been aired is a march upon Philadelphia. That city taken, New York must fall, the Quaker town being but a metropolitan outwork, in the estimation of the coming men.

A LARGE CROP OF CHILDREN.—The Richmond papers are enthusiastic about a soldier in a Georgia company who is only 27 years old, and whose wife is but 22, yet they have fourteen children, eleven of whom are at school.

FUNNY MISTAKE.—A Missouri paper recently informed its readers that the "wife crop of Gasconade County in 1860 was 25,000 gals."—The next paper corrected the error by putting "wine" in the place of wife.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

CHESTER STRONG has contracted for building a new schoolhouse at Blanchardville.

BELCHERTOWN.—S. W. Longley has been appointed postmaster of Belchertown, in place of P. S. Bridgeman, removed.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE in this village, where unborn generations are to be taught how to shoot ideas and paper balls, is raised and under process of covering.

JEROME COLBURN, of this village, was on board the steamer Wabash when it attacked the forts off Cape Hatteras, under Com. Stringham, last week.

LUDLOW.—A company of thirty or forty young men are practicing military drill in Ludlow. It isn't "drill" merely that we want, but "fight." If they will enlist into a company and go to the wars, they will find both.

A SOCIAL DANCE, under direction of Mr. Alex. Thompson and others, came off at Palmer House Hall on Friday evening of last week. The attendance was large, and the participants evidently had a good time.

A TRAIN was run from Palmer to the Wilbraham campmeeting last Sunday, taking between two and three hundred persons. A few days' notice would have swelled the number to five hundred.

WHICH ARMY?—An honest farmer in Ludlow, on being told that the army worm was destroying everything in its course, very anxiously enquired which army the worm was destroying.

NEW NEWS ROOM.—Cyrus Knox, Jr., has opened a news room in connection with the post office, where he proposes to keep all the daily papers, and also the most readable weeklies, including the Palmer Journal. Anything in the magazine line will also be furnished.

"AND DID IT KILL HIM?"—An acquaintance of ours was recently relating a terrible railroad accident, where a whole train ran over a man, cutting him in two, and *severing his head from his body*, when an old lady, who had listened with great interest, very earnestly asked, "And did it kill him?"

NIMBLE FINGERS EARN MONEY.—A farmer's wife in Enfield, and her two daughters, have earned $400 within the last three years by braiding palm-leaf hats. The wife earned $1 in one day, besides doing the work for eight hired men. There's a woman worth having; and the daughters too.

AN ITEM FOR THE SUPERSTITIOUS.—At a recent funeral in Ludlow, while the friends of the deceased were standing around the grave, two doves hovered over the mourners, one alighting on a carriage near the grave, and the other attempting to light upon the shoulder of one of the afflicted family. The incident was quite remarkable.

ONLY A PAUPER.—A young man from New York recently set up the blacksmithing business in this place, but was taken sick and turned over to public charity. He died last Monday night, and the next day was trundled to his grave accompanied only by the sexton, and two persons to assist in lowering his body into the earth. The couplet of Hood's very aptly comes in here—

"Rattle his bones over the stones,
He's but a pauper whom nobody owns."

SINGULAR FREAK OF A HEN.—We have an old hen—but there is nothing strange about that—which came off with a couple of chickens two weeks ago, leaving half a dozen unhatched eggs in her nest. Last week a cat killed one of her chickens, when the old hen took to her nest again, and in a day or two hatched out three or four more chickens. She had deserted the nest at least a week before hatching the latter brood.

WHAT A LITTLE GIRL LEARNED AT CAMPMEETING.—A little girl in this village went to campmeeting last week, with her parents, and was left in one of the tents with some of the good brethren, while they roamed about the camp. On returning home the little miss stated that while she was in the tent, the sisters asked her questions about the Bible, and told her a good many things, which she could not remember. On being pressed to recollect, she said one thing they told her was about Peter, "*who swore three times before he crowed!*"

BY SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH.—The "Eastern Hampden Spiritual Circle" have had messages from Calhoun and Douglas. The former says he is sorry that he ever instituted the dogma of secession, and that the Government will succeed in putting down this Rebellion. Douglas counsels his fellow democrats to stand by the Constitution and Government till secession is crushed. In one or two instances the "Spirits" have gone so far as to make "matches" for members of the "Circle." That seems to be perfectly legitimate, for we have long been told that "matches are made in heaven."

ENFORCING RELIGIOUS RESPECT WITH PHYSICAL FORCE.—Father Haley, of Ware, who ministers to the religious wants of his Catholic brethren in Palmer, at the Old Centre, was recently insulted by the friend of a child whom he had christened. Finding gentle words unavailing to produce respect for his position, the indignant Father pitched the saucy fellow out of the church, applying the toe of his boot to a spot which made him sensible to the virtue of sole-leather. The fellow applied to several Justices for a warrant to arrest Father Haley, but the officers were satisfied that the chap had not received more than he deserved, and refused the request.

A FREE FIGHT, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.—A week ago Sunday, a party of Irishmen from Belchertown visited Duckville, where they imbibed freely till they became full of poor rum and bad passions. A promiscuous fight was the result, at half a dozen places during the day, clubs, stones, brickbats, fists and feet, being used with all the energy they were cap-

able of. The next day Wm. Benson, Patrick Joy, Jeremiah Driscol, and one or two others, were arraigned before Justice Collins, and fined $1 each, for disturbing the peace. John Hannifin Jr., of Duckville, was also fined $1 and costs. The following parties were arrested in consequence of the affray, and fined as follows: James Malone, for assault upon a boy named Carmady, fined $3 and costs; Thomas Gana, for getting drunk, $2 and costs; John Hannafin, drunkenness, $3, and costs, and for want of funds sent to jail for 40 days: Patrick Sullivan, for keeping liquors with intent to sell, waived an examination and gave bonds for future appearance at court; Michael Lynch, same charge, plead guilty and was sent to house of correction 20 days, to be increased 20 days longer if a fine of $10 is not paid.

An Advent Brother Arrested.—Hiram Munger, of Chicopee Falls, one of the Advent Brothers, was arrested on Friday last week, for laying violent hands upon Edmund F. Hester, of Ludlow. The latter is a cripple, and unable to walk like other people. Mr. Munger, supposing him drunk, contrary to the non-resistance principles of the Adventists, seized him and hurried him off the ground. Mr. Munger was arraigned before Justice Spellman on Saturday, and fined $1 and costs, in all about $15.

A Company from Eastern Hampden.—H. A. Hubbard has been authorized by Col. Lee to raise a company from Eastern Hampden. This section ought to turn out a hundred good hardy fellows as ever shouldered a gun or shot a rebel. George E. Fuller has opened a recruiting office at Dr. Holbrook's store, and Robt. Parsons another at the post office in Thorndike. C. Wesley Goodale has also established a recruiting rendezvous at the Union House, Belchertown.

Police.—Wm. McDoe, a small-potato gambler, was before Justice Allen on Tuesday, charged with stealing $12 from his aunt, Sarah Butler, of Monson. William had been fed and lodged by his aunt for a long time, and he rewarded her generosity by stealing her money. For this ingratitude he was sent to the house of correction for three months.

Gen. Butler passed through town on his way to Lowell on Thursday. A large crowd collected at the depot and called him out by a round of cheers. He asked to be excused from making a speech as he was very tired.—The crowd saw the man and was satisfied.

The Legislature of Kentucky.—The legislature of this State met at Frankfort on Monday. The returns from the late election have all been received, and the political opinions of every member except one, whom both sides claim, have been ascertained. The Senate stands 27 Union to 11 Secession. Ten of these Secessionists are Senators who hold over. In the House which is composed of one hundred members, the Union majority is fifty. It is probable that the Legislature will instruct Messrs. Breckinridge and Powell out of their seats.

A Queer Case.—James T. Clark, of Malden, has been arrested by his own wife for taking letters from the office, which she had addressed to another man. Clark had left his wife, and the latter wrote to a Mr. Morrison, the letter falling into the husband's hands. He then corresponded with his wife, she supposing it was Morrison. The nature of the correspondence has not transpired. The case was continued to a future day.

Good Way to Get Sick.—September is the sickly month, and if one wishes to fall a victim, let him expose himself without thick clothing to the chilly night air, and to the burning sun in the middle of the day. If that don't fetch on a fever, eat hard green corn in abundance, with an occasional watermelon to top off, and in a day or two the imprudent person will feel as if a cider mill was in operation inside of him.

Large Huckleberries.—The editor of the Lake superior (Marquette, Mich.) Journal has seen four huckleberries, which, in the aggregate, weighed half an ounce, (128 to the pound) They were about the size of ordinary grapes, and they are often so thickly set upon the bushes that they very much resemble long clusters of grapes.

Dangerous Act—At a fire in New Bedford a few evenings since, a son of the proprietor of the store, Mr. Nye, seized a keg from under the counter and carried it to a place of safety. The keg contained *powder*, and as the young man took it up, *the hoops dropped off*, having been burned through in the fire. That will do—the story and the powder.

Sermon from a Centennian.—The Rev. D. Waldo, now in the 99th year of his age, and in remarkable possession of all his faculties, preached a highly impressive sermon to a large congregation at Rochester, last week. He was formerly Chaplain to the House of Representatives of the United States.

A Scene at Saratoga.—At a brilliant ball which recently took place at Saratoga, a stray lady from the South wore a secession flag upon her breast with this motto: "Shall we not protect our cotton?" Of course, when used for ladies' breastworks.

Starting Up.—The Lowell News of Monday, says: "The Massachusetts, Prescott, Tremont and Suffolk manufacturing companies have ordered their mills to start full one-half of each department, and the work has begun. This indicates a prospect of better times."

Gen. Wilson commenced last week to form a regiment in Boston, and he has already had 20 companies offered him. A lady of literary reputation has taken the contract to furnish all the clothing for his regiment, including uniforms, shirts, drawers, blouses, and other necessaries.

Patriotic Advice.—The entire Catholic clergy of Chicago, by concerted action, have advised all unemployed men in their congregations to enlist in Gen. Fremont's army.

Shoddy Running Up.—Since the great demand for army clothing, blue woolen rags have gone up from five to twenty-five cents per lb.

Not Arrested.—Mrs. Senator Gwin writes to the papers that the report of her arrest in Washington, as a spy is false, as she has been residing very quietly with her family (for the last fortnight) in West Point, "exclusively occupied with domestic concerns!"

A Prince Coming.—The Prince Napoleon has accepted the invitation of Gov. Andrew to visit Massachusetts before his return to France.

☞Perfection has been obtained through art, science and experience, in the manufacture of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, as every lady who has tested it universally exclaims, "There is nothing like it!" Don't fail to test a paper, and you will never use any other. Call on your grocer for it, and do not be put off with any other. All the grocers sell it. Depot 112 Liberty street, N. Y. P. D. Willis sells it in Ware.

Holloways's Pills and Ointment.—Necessity compels us.—Billious Fever.—Nothing is more disagreeable to the sick than the nauseous medicines physicians frequently oblige them to swallow, but the desire for health is the potent argument which gilds the pill and disguises the bitterness of the draught. Holloway's Pills, however, obviate this difficulty by the rapidity and certainty with which they act. On the stomach, liver, and bowels, they act so effectually that they will immediately cure the worst phases of indigestion, headache, billious fever, depression of spirits, &c. We invite all who are unacquanted withi them, if it were possible to find any such, to give them a trial, and we will assure them speedy and permanent relief. For sore breasts, scrofulous humors, cancer, piles, and all skin diseases, Holloway's Ointment is the most effectual remedy in use.

Faithful Ministers of Health.—In examining the vessels at the various wharves we find among the curiosities of our commerce the brig Miranda, just in from Truxillo with a cargo of Honduras Sarsaparilla for Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell. So particular are this firm as to the articles used in compounding their various remedies, that they have this drug, like some others they consume, gathered for them by a skilful agent of their own, in the tropical regions of its growth. He informs us that there are many species of this plant, but two of which are really valuable in medicine; the qualities of these are also affected by the time of gathering, mode of curing, etc., operations which in that region of unreliable workmen imposes a heavy labor upon him. One of the inert varieties of Sarsaparilla grows wild in our own forests, while others, nearly worthless, abound in Central and South America. The intelligent agent assured us that the virtues of this drug had never been fully told, and that the reason of the low esteem in which many hold it is mainly due to the importation of such immense quantities of the worthless varieties. His accounts of his trips to Honduras and his business excursions along the Gulf of Dulce and the rivers of Montagua and Santiago and among the adjacent mountains, were of intense interest. We can but commend and honor his employers for the faithfulness and energy with which they execute their trust as ministers to the public health, and we suspect that this course is at least one of the reasons why their medicines are held in such extraordinary favor throughout the civilized world.—*N. Y. City News.*

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In South Wilbraham, Aug. 9th, a son, Clarence Viniea to Henry Crocker.
In Ware, 3d, a daughter to John H. Storrs.

MARRIED.

In Stafford, 3d, by Rev. J. Woodbury, Henry Knapp and Mrs. Laura A. Cushman, both of S.
In Stafford, Aug. 17, by Rev. C. Morse, Emery Pierce and Ellen L. Main, both of S.; Sept. 4th, by the same, William Wiers of S., and Madelia Kendall of Tolland.

DIED.

In Springfield, Aug. 30th, Orrin Bates, 69.
In Palmer, 2d, Joseph Burke, 27.
In Monson, 3d, Major Solomon Cushman, 65.
In Enfield, 3d, Susan Fornes, 61.

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
At the Lowest Market Price,
BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

500 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

NOTICE.—The undersigned would take this method of informing the public that in consideration of the Hard Times they have adopted the

CHEAP CASH SYSTEM,

in their business, after this date, both in Store and Practice.

All accounts outstanding to be settled by Oct. 1st, with a discount of 10 per cent. if settled at the office.

N. B.—No credit unless by special contract. Worthy poor duly considered. s7 4w
Palmer, Sept. 1, 1861. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS,

Office and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Richard Emmott, who died at Palmer, in the county of Hampden; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
JAMES G. ALLEN, Administrator.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES
OF
DRESS GOODS,
DeLaines and Prints,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All widths and prices, this day received by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
Received this day and for sale low by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Received this week by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,
Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes,
By the yard, or made up to order in the
LATEST STYLES, by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN
HOOP SKIRTS,
Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
ALL KINDS OF GOODS,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.
We offer our entire stock of Carpetings
☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜
W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS, FEATHERS,
&c., &c., &c.
A FULL STOCK
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of
NEW CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
which we offer
☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜
W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the Largest, Richest and Cheapest Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of
W. W. CROSS & Co.
Palmer, July 1, 1861.

NEW
DRY GOODS
STORE.

I have taken the store in
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
formerly occupied by G. H. Jenks as a shoe store, and fitted it up and filled it with a
VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
DRY GOODS,
Consisting in part of
FANCY SILKS,
FOULARD SILKS,
POPLINS,
BERAGES,
GREY GOODS,
DeLAINES,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS, very low.
SHAWLS, of all kinds,
PIANO Covers,
WOOL TABLE COVERS,
STAND COVERS, &c., &c.,
DIAPERS,
CRASHES,
LINENS,
YARNS,
NAPKINS,
WORSTEDS, &c., &c.,
DAMASKS,
STRIPED SHIRTINGS,
TICKING,
Wool and Cotton and Wool Flannels,
Bleached and Brown Sheetings,
Caledonia Checks,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
LADIES' CAPES,
In great variety.
CARPETINGS.
A large assortment.
PAPER HANGINGS,
4,000 ROLLS, at all prices.
BOOTS & SHOES,
Selling low.
MILLINERY GOODS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
The whole comprising one of the
BEST ASSORTMENTS
Ever offered in this town or vicinity.

I would Invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of Palmer and adjoining towns to
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK,
Which will be shown freely, and we will try and make it for your advantage to trade.
J. F. TOBEY, Agt.
PALMER, Aug. 17, 1861.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
Every Man his own Physician!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. H.

GREAT
INDUCEMENT!

REDUCTION OF STOCK.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS
WE SHALL SELL GOODS,
WITHOUT
☞ Any regard to Cost. ☜
OUR STOCK
IS LARGE AND DESIRABLE,
And we shall offer it at prices
That cannot fail to meet
THE
APPROBATION of the PUBLIC.

JUST RECEIVED,
A large invoice of TALMAS, Thin Dress Goods, etc. etc. etc.
P. P. KELLOGG.
Palmer, July 6.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply.

AUCTION!—Will be sold at Public Auction, by leave of Probate Court, on Thursday, Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a certain LOT OF LAND, in the westerly part of Warren, containing 2 acres, more or less, belonging to the estate of Lewis Carpenter.
a31—3w A. M. KINGMAN, Administrator.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DeWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most Reasonable Terms
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.
40 1y
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

Peruvian Syrup.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhœa, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.
JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 30, Summer st., Boston.
For sale by all druggists. jy1 6m

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,

Having connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand
FRESHGROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,
which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL.
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL.
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf

1000 PATRIOTIC UNION and COMIC ENVELOPES for $10 00.
All different styles, including Secession envelopes from Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee. You can order from 50 up to 1000 at one cent each, the secession ones at 5 cents each, a great curiosity for the war times, of CHARLES A. MILLER.
a24 1m 25 Ann St., New York.
The trade supplied on liberal terms.

Nature.

For me the ocean lifts its solemn psalm,
To me the pine woods whisper; and for me
You river, winding through its vales of calm,
By greenest banks, with asters purple-starred,
And gentian bloom and golden rod made gay,
Flows down in silent gladness to the sea,
Like a pure spirit to its great reward!—*Whittier.*

☞ "Massa, spose I was to take an axe and knock your teef down your throat, what would you do?" Why, sir, I would have you arrested for assault and battery." "Couldn't do nufin wid me, dough." "Why not?"—"Coz I could prove it was ax-i-dental."

☞ The world, though rough, is, after all the best schoolmaster—better than study, for it makes man his own teacher. As Gibbon said: "Every person has two educations—one which he receives from others, and one which he gives to himself."

☞ A man should be virtuous for his own sake, though nobody were to know it: as he would be clean for his own sake, though nobody were to see him.

☞ Memory can gleam, but never can renew. It brings us joys faint as is the perfume of the flowers, faded and dried of the summer that is gone.

☞ Great thoughts are not produced amid noise and mirth: the mind's thunderbolts, like the clouds, are forged in silence and darkness.

☞ It sometimes seems to us that men are ironically called human beings, because they are of all beings the most inhuman.

☞ The number of school houses in Connecticut is 1623. These are only the "New England Lighthouses," and do not include the private, high or boarding schools.

True Patriotism.—The Salem Gazette says that a gentleman in that city, who sacrifices much in doing so, has offered the heads of the families of seven of his tenants their rents free if they will enlist during the war.

DRY GOODS

ARE NOT

WORTH MUCH

THESE DAYS,

AND

GROCERIES

ARE

VERY

CHEAP!

AT

M. W. FRENCH'S.

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers.
J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 29,'61.-tf. G. M. FISK, }

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!

25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroadd, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!

Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also. GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

COSTAR'S

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,

THE

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.

DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of

VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from all poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Ten years and more established in N. Y. City.

Used by—the City Post Office.
Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by—City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—the City Hospitals, Alms Houses, &c.
Used by—the City hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas, &c
Used by—the Boarding Houses, &c. &c.
Used by—more than 50,000 Private Families.

See what the People, Press and Dealers say.

Henry R. Costar.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
J. B. Givens, No. 94 Elm st.

Housekeepers troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they affected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of rats, mice and bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.) Gazette.*

More Grain and Provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this rat and insect killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*

Henry R. Costar—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the rats and mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a rat or mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Magregor (Iowa) Times.*

I have been selling your exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time. Have not known it to fail in a single instance.
Geo. Rose, Druggist, Cardington, O.

We are selling your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and vermin disappear immediately.
Ecker & Stouffer, Druggists, New Winsor, Md.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To destroy—Mice, Moles, &c.
To destroy—Bed-Bugs.
To destroy—Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To destroy—Mosquitoes.
To destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To destroy—Every form and species of vermin.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 sizes for Plantations,
Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
☞ Sold everywhere by
All wholesale druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists, Grocers, Store keepers, &c. in all country villages and towns.

AGENTS.

Dr. HOLDEN, Ware.

HIGGINS & ALLEN, Palmer.

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.

☞ Country dealers can order as above.

Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
June 29.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion o the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. Hill & Thompson will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 ly

---

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
W. E. WRIGHT,

Formerly of Northampton, respectfully announces to the citizens of

WARE, AND VICINITY,

that he has purchased the stand occupied by D. Cantillon, and is now ready with a NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
To do business as a

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN ALL

DEPARTMENTS OF THAT TRADE.

A long familiarity with the business in all its DETAILS,
Gives me confidence that I shall
BE ABLE TO
SUIT MY CUSTOMERS.

W. E. WRIGHT.

ELY' BLOCK, WARE, MASS.
April 6, 1861.

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health.
See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!

☞ A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey. ☜

AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

As the reader may perceive from its location,
IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.

☞ Improved Places are also for sale.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.

☞ Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.

This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.

Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for
RICHARD J. BYRNES,
When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.

☞ Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies Issued Registered, and losses adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability or assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

Non Forfeiting Policies Issued.

☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)
And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change indiet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. Smith, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. Ayres, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. Baxter, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
John A. Mondo, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. Thompson, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
Fannie M. Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
Albert Smith,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, jr.,	50 So. Market St., Boston.
Henry A. Fuller,	18 " " " "
W. H. Allen,	"
Elmer Townsend,	45 & 47 Pearl st., "
Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver,	"
Samuel Wales, jr.,	City Hotel, "
C. Kirmes,	215 Washington st., "
Henry D. Gardiner,	Webster st., East Boston
Geo. H. Plummer,	1 Maverick Sq., " "
Abram Weeks,	Webster st., " "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,

F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

Agents.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

---

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES,

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES.

A NECESSITY in every Household.
JOHNS & CROSLEY'S
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

The strongest glue in the world for cementing wood, leather, glass, ivory, China, Marble, Porcelain, Alabaster, Bone, Coral, etc. etc.

☞ The only article ever produced which will withstand water.

Every housekeeper should have a supply of John's & Crosley's American Cement Glue.—*N. Y. Times.*

It is so convenient to have in the house.—*N. Y. Express.*

It is always ready; this commends it to every body.—*N. Y. Independent.*

We have tried it, and find it as useful to our house as water.—*Wilke's Spirit of the Times.*

Price 25 cents per bottle.

Very liberal reductions to wholesale dealers.

Terms Cash.

☞ For sale by all druggists throughout the country. JOHNS & CROSLEY,
Sole Manufacturers, 78 William st., N.Y.
July 6.—1y. Cor. Liberty st.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health,
See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful Settlement of Hammonton in another column.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior, }
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856. }

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

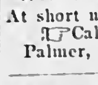
☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers erywhere.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1861. NUMBER 18.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

A WHISPER INTO THE HUSBAND'S EAR.

Husband, think of the good qualities of your beloved, not of her bad ones; think of her good common sense, her industry, neatness, order, her kindness, affability, and above all her ardent piety, her devotion to all things heavenly and divine. Suppose you had a slattern for a wife, a slip-shod hussy, a gossip, a real termagant, whose tongue was not merely as a trip-hammer, but as forked lightnings, so that even the house-top would be a thankful retreat from unmitigated fury. Suppose all this and still more, then say, has not God dealt very kindly, graciously, mercifully in giving you such a wife as he has? God has dealt infinitely better with you than you deserve.

"But she is not all I could wish."

Marvelous! wonderful! And are you all she could wish? Turn the wallet. Suppose you cast an eye within and without, view your own ugliness and blackness. How many things does your beloved wife see in you that she has reason to despise as mean, selfish, miserly, groveling. Are you all she could wish? Far from it.

Love covereth a multitude of blemishes—let the heart be filled with love, and the little faults which now appear mountains will be swallowed up, or become as mole-hills. A husband who is always complaining and growling, and snapping and snarling, is enough to crush a heart of steel, to sour the mind of an angel. The female heart is tender, soothing, sympathetic and lovely. Husband, speak kindly to your beloved—

Speak kindly to her. Little dost thou know
What utter wretchedness, what hopeless woe,
Hang on those bitter words, that stern reply:
The cold demeanor and reproving eye.
The death steel pierces not with keener dart
Than unkind words in woman's trusting heart.

THE TREADMILL OF LIFE.—A good honest soul once said that "all she wanted when she got to Heaven was to put on a clean apron and sit still." After all, the idea is more profound than funny. There are times in every housekeeper's life when this would be the embodiment of paradise. When the head throbs with planning, contriving and directing; when after having done one's best to draw to a focus all the infinitesimal cobweb threads of careful management, some new emergency is born of every last attempt, till every nerve and muscle cries out with the old woman for Heaven and a clean apron! Of course after a period of careful rest this earth seems after all a very nice place to stay in; but while the fit lasts no victim of unsuccessful love or seasickness is more deserving of that which neither ever get—heartfelt pity. It is well it is not the prevailing feeling, else how could we all toil and moil as we do, day after day, for six feet of earth to engulf it all at last? It is well that to pains-taking mothers and delving fathers earth seems so real. Were it not so, the wheels of this world would stick fast.—*Fanny Fern.*

COUNTRY VS. THE TOWN.—The country is healthful and the city pestilential. "God made the country and man made the town," and it is the children who die fastest in the latter, because it was meant that they should be born and brought up amid the health-giving influences of nature. The average age of those buried in the Catholic burying-grounds of Boston is but 13 1-2 years, so fatal is city squallor to foreign infancy. "Great towns have been regarded as the graves of mankind" The average duration of life in Franklin county, Massachusetts, in the valley of the Connecticut river, as shown by Dr. Curtis, is about 39 years, while in the city of Boston, it is but 22 65-000. Difference in favor of the country 70 per cent., or an average addition of 17 years to the life of each individual! Hence the question arises, whether it is better to live 23 years in Boston than 39 years in Franklin county? Judging from the anxiety of the country young men to live in the city, not a few would prefer the "short and sweet" term of life in Boston. Such is human folly!

☞ Try what you can make of the broken fragments of time. Glean up its golden dust—those raspings and pairings of precious duration, those leavings of days and remnants of hours which so many sweep out into the waste of existence. Perhaps, if you be a miser of moments, if you be frugal and hoard up odd minutes and half hours, and unexpected holidays, your careful gleanings may eke out a long and useful life, and you may die at least richer in existence than multitudes whose time is all their own.

☞ We are no radicals; but we dearly love a revolution—like that of the stars. No two nights are the heavens the same: all the luminaries are revolving to the music of their own spheres. Look on that new risen star. He is elected by universal suffrage a glorious representative of a million lesser lights; and on dissolution of that congress—how silent, but how eloquent!—he is sure of his return.

A NEEDLE IN THE HEART OF A HORSE.—A fine black mare, owned by Mr. Steel, dropped dead at Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday. As the horse was apparently sound, curiosity led to a post mortem examination, when a fine sewing needle was found in the heart of the animal.

A CARPENTER IN CRINOLINE.—On Friday evening, Wm. Martin, a carpenter, was arrested in Fourth Avenue, New York, while parading in full female attire, including kid gloves and ringlets. The prisoner was taken before Justice Connelly, and locked up until he paid a fine of $10.

A GRAND CHARGE UPON THE LAGER.—A dealer in Philadelphia lager drove out to Bladensburg the other day, carrying a wagon load of the "contraband," which he offered for sale. The soldiers stove in the heads of his casks, and emptied their contents upon the field.

Home is Where There's One to Love Us.

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded!
Home! go watch the faithful dove,
Sailing 'neath the heaven above us;
Home is where there's one to love—
Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely roof and room;
Home needs something to endear it.
Home is where the heart can bloom,
Where there's some kind lip to cheer it.
What is home with none to meet—
None to welcome, none to greet us?
Home is sweet—and only sweet—
Where there's one we love to greet us.

The Treasures of the Heart.

Cast not Affection's ties away,
When seeking wealth ye roam,
Lest absence dim the softening ray
Of Love's pure light at home!
Though Fortune golden treasures shower,
Can riches bliss impart?
Or plenty purchase with its store
The treasures of the heart?

Home has a charm, howe'er obscure
That home may chance to be;
And though Ambition's voice allure,
The world may frown on thee;
Upon the altar of the hearth
Love's sweetest tears shall start,
And there repose, in grief or mirth,
The treasures of the heart!

SHAVING A MILLIONARIE.

Let any man become immensely wealthy by his own exertions, and straightway you shall hear numerous anecdotes illustrating the means by which he attained his riches, the effect they have upon him, his disposition of them, or his sayings, peculiarities, or eccentricities.

Astor, Girard, and Billy Gray have furnished illustrations for many a clever sketch. We heard a good anecdote the other day of Billy Gibbons, a new Jersey millionaire, which we will give our readers.

It seems that Billy, while in a country village in which he owned some property, stepped into a barber's shop to get shaved. The shop was full of customers, and the old gentleman quietly waited for his turn.

A customer who was under the barber's hands when the old man came in, asked the knight of the razor, in an under tone, if he knew who that was, and on receiving a negative reply, he informed him, in a whisper, that it was "Old Billy Gibbons," the richest man in the State."

"Whew!" said the barber, "I'll charge *him* for *his* shave."

Accordingly, after the old man had had that operation performed, he was somewhat surprised, on asking the price, to be told—

"Seventy-five cents."

"Seventy-five cents!" said he, quietly, "isn't that rather a high price?"

"It's my price," said he of the lather-brush, independently, "and as this is the only barber's shop in the place, them as comes into it must pay what I ask."

To the old man this was evidently a knock-down argument, for he drew three quarters of a dollar from his pocket, and paid them over to the barber, and left the shop.

A short time after he was in close conversation with a tavern hard by, and the topic of conversation was barber's shops.

"Why is it," said he, "there's only one barber's shop in town? There seems to be nearly work enough for two."

"Well, there used to be two," said the landlord, "till last winter, when this man came up from the city and opened a new shop, and as everything was fresh and new, folks sort of deserted Bill Harrington's shop, which had been going nigh fourteen years."

"But didn't this Bill do good work?" Didn't he shave well, and—cheap?"

"Well, as for that," said the landlord, "Bill did his work well enough, and cheap enough, but his shop wasn't on the main street, like the new one, and didn't have so many pictures and handsome curtains, and folks got in the way of thinking that the new chap was more scientific and brought more city fashions with him, though to tell the truth," said the landlord, stroking a chin sown with a beard resembling screen wire, "I never want a lighter touch, or a keener razor, than Bill Harrington's."

"City fashions, eh!" growled the old man. "So the new man's city fashions shut up the other man's shop?"

"Well, not exactly," said the landlord; "though things never did seem to go well with Bill after the new shop was opened. First, one of his little children died of a fever; then his wife was sick a long time, and Bill had a big hill to pay at the doctors; then, as a last misfortune, his shop burned down one night, tools, brushes, furniture and all, and no insurance."

"Well," said the old man, pettishly, "why don't he start up again?"

"Start again!" said the communicative landlord, "why, bless your soul, he hasn't got anything to start with."

"H—m—m! Where does this man live?" asked the old man.

He was directed, and ere long was in conversation with the unfortunate tonsor, who corroborated the landlord's story.

"Why don't you take a new shop?" asked the old man; "there is a new one in the block right opposite the other barber's shop.'

"What!" said the other, "you must be crazy. Why, that block belongs to Billy Gibbons; he'd never let one of these stores for a barber's shop; they're a mighty sight too good; besides, I haven't got twenty dollars in the world to fit it up with."

"You don't know old Billy Gibbons as well as I do," said the other. "Now listen to me. If you can have that shop all fitted up, rent free, what will you work in it for by the month? What is the least you can live on?"

This proposition somewhat startled the unfortunate hair-dresser, who finally found words to stammer out that, perhaps, twelve or fifteen dollars a months would be enough.

"Pshaw!" said the old man, "that won't do. Now listen to me. I'll give you that store, rent free, for one year, and engage your services for six months, on these conditions.

You are to shave and cut hair for everybody that applies to you, and take no pay; just charge it all to me, and for your services I'll pay you twenty dollars a month, payable in advance—pay to commence now," continued he, placing two ten dollar notes on the table before the astonished barber, who, it is almost unnecessary to state, accepted the proposition, and who was still more surprised to learn that it was Billy Gibbons himself who had hired him.

In a few days the inhabitants of the village were astonished by the appearance of a splendid new barber's shop, far surpassing the other in elegance of appointments, and in which, with new mugs, soap, razors and perfumes, stood a barber and assistant ready to do duty on the heads and beards of the people. Over the door was inscribed, "William Harrington—Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloon."

The people were not long in ascertaining or slow in availing themselves of the privileges of this establishment, and it is not to be wondered at that it was crowded, and the other deserted. The other held out some weeks, suspecting this free shaving (for Bill kept his secret well) was but a dodge to entice customers away, who would soon be charged as usual; but when at the end of six weeks he found Billy working away as usual, charging not a cent for his labor, and still having money enough to spend, he came to the conclusion that he must have drawn a prize in the lottery, or stumbled upon a gold mine, and was keeping a barber's shop in fun; so he closed his shop in despair, and left the place.

Meanwhile Bill Harrington kept on busy as a bee, and one fine morning his employer stepped in, and without a word sat down and was shaved; on rising from his chair he asked to see the score for the past six months. The barber exhibited it, and after a careful calculation the old man said:

"Plenty of customers eh?"

"Lot of 'em," said the barber; never did such a business in my life!"

"Well," replied Money Bags, "you have kept the account well. I see I've paid you one hundred and twenty dollars for services. All right. And there are three hundred and thirty charged for shaving all that applied. Now, this furniture cost one hundred and eight dollars; balance due you, one hundred and two dollars. Here it is. Now you own this furniture, and are to have this shop rent free six months longer, and after to-day you are to charge the regular price for work; and your pay from me stops to-day."

This, of course, the barber gladly assented to.

"But," said the old man, on leaving, "take care you never cheat a man by charging ten times the usual price for a shave, for it may be another old Billy Gibbons."—*Commercial Bulletin.*

VANITY OF LIFE.—When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies within me; when I read the epitaphs of the beautiful, every inordinate desire goes out; when I meet the grief of parents, on a tombstone, my heart melts with compassion; when I see the tombs of parents themselves, I consider the vanity of grieving for those whom we must quickly follow; when I see kings lying beside those who deposed them; when I consider rival wits placed side by side, or the holy men that divided the world with their contests, I reflect with sorrow and astonishment on the little competitions, factions and debates of mankind; when I read the dates of the tombs of some that died but yesterday, and some six hundred years ago, I consider that great day when we shall all be contemporaries and make our appearance together.

THE USE OF CAVALRY.—The principal value of cavalry consists in its rapidity of movement It reaches a given spot while infantry is not more than formed in order to march. On a battle field it is so important at a given moment—the critical one—to gain a decisive point, that cavalry were aptly termed by Marshal Saxe "l'arme du moment." Its use after the battle cannot be too highly estimated. To pursue the retreating enemy; to rout and disperse; to cut down; to reach and occupy points in the advance, before the enemy can rally to hold them—such are the the duties of cavalry after an action, as they were demonstrated after the battle of Cerro Gordo, in accordance with Gen. Scott's prophetic order of the day.

A FRENCH FOUR POUNDER.—The French four pounder is so light and easy to handle that it supereeded cavalry at the battle of Magenta, in which the Austrians were as everybody knows, pursued in their flight by the artillery. Since the campaign of Italy, the French army has been provided with a four pounder still lighter, throwing the same projectile an equal distance, and transportable on horseback. This cannon weighs only 233 pounds, and may follow the infantry in all places and positions it may be called to occupy. The artillery trains have also been made lighter, and mobility and simplicity, essential elements of the success of armies, have been introduced in all departments.

THE SUPPLY OF MULES.—About two hundred mules are brought to Washington, twice or three times in a week. They are drove up from the depot and through the streets like so many sheep, and are taken to the training fields, near the Observatory. They are purchased in Kentucky and Ohio. When they are brought to Baltimore, en route, they are pastured in droves of twelve hundred to fifteen hundred, at three cents a head, per day, and brought on as cars and railroad facilities offer. They make powerful draft animals, are easily kept, and answer admirably for heavy government wagons, four to a team.

WHAT IS A BILLION.—A billion, according to Worcester, and according to the French method of numeration, in use on the Continent and in the United States, is one thousand millions, or 1,000,000,000, according to the English method used in Great Britain and the British Provinces, a billion is a million of millions, or 1,000,000,000,000.

☞ If we cannot have friends without continually cultivating them, the crop may not be worth the trouble.

☞ We should use our cunning as we do our courage—always have it ready to defend ourselves, never to defend others.

☞ There seems to be little practical difference between the friend who does you no good and the enemy who does you no harm.

AN AFRICAN PEST.

Du Chaillu, in his recently published Travels in Africa, gives the following description of a terrible equatorial ant, called the *bashikouay.* He says:

It is their habit to march through the forest in a long and regular line, about two inches broad, and often ten miles in length. All along this lines are larger ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks, and keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no trees to shelter them from the sun, whose heat they cannot bear, they immediately build underground tunnels, through which the whole army passes in columns to the forest beyond. These tunnels are four or five feet under ground, and are used only in the heat of the day or during a storm.

When they get hungry, the long file spreads itself through the forest, in a front line, and devours all which it comes to, with a fury which is quite irresistible. The elephant and gorilla fly before this attack. The black men run for their lives. Every animal that lives in their line of march is chased.—They seem to understand and act upon the tactics of Napoleon, and concentrate with great speed their heaviest forces upon the point of attack. In an incredibly short space of time the mouse, or dog, or leopard, or deer, is overwhelmed, killed and eaten, and the bare skeleton only remains.

They seem to travel night and day. Many a day time have I been awakened out of a sleep and obliged to rush from the hut into water to save my life, and after all suffer intolerable agony from the bites of the advance guard, who had got into my clothes. When they enter a house they clear it of all living things. Roaches are devoured in an instant. Rats and mice spring round the room in vain. An overwhelming force of ants kills a strong rat in less than a minute, in spite of the most frantic struggles, and in less than another minute its bones are stripped. Every living thing in the house is devoured. They will not touch vegetable matter. Thus they are in reality very useful (as well as dangerous) to the negroes, who have their huts cleared of all the abounding vermin, such as immense roaches and centipedes, at least several times a year.

When on their march the insect world flies before them, and I have often had the approach of a bashikouay army heralded to me by this means. Wherever they go they make a clean sweep, even ascending to the tops of the highest trees in pursuit of their prey. Their manner of attack is an impetuous leap. Instantly the strong pinchers are fastened, and they only let go when the piece gives way. At such times this little animal seems animated by a kind of fury, which causes it to disregard entirely its own safety, and to seek only the conquest of its prey. The bite is very painful. The negroes relate that criminals in former times were exposed in the path of the bashikouay ants, as the most cruel manner of putting them to death.

Two very remarkable practices of theirs remain to be related. When, on their line of march, they must cross a stream, they throw themselves across and form a tunnel—a living tunnel—connecting two trees or high bushes on opposite sides of the little stream. This is done with great speed and is effected by a great number of ants, each of which clings with its fore claws to its next neighbors' body or hind claws. Thus they form a high, safe, tubular bridge, through which the whole vast regiment marches in regular order. If disturbed, or if the arch is broken by the violence of some animal, they instantly attack the offender with the greatest animosity.

The bashikouay have the sense of smell finely developed—as indeed have all the ants that I know of—and they are guided very much by it. They are larger than any ant we have in America, being at least half an inch long, and are armed with very powerful fore legs and sharp jaws, with which they bite. They are red or dark brown in color. Their numbers are so great that one does not like to enter into calculations; but I have seen one continual line passing at good speed for twelve hours, The reader may imagine for himself how many millions on millions there may have been contained here.

SCOTCH WIT.—A little boy had lived for some time with a very penurious uncle, who took good care that the child's health should not be injured by over-feeding. The uncle was one day walking out, with the child by his side, when a friend accosted him, accompanied by a greyhound. While the elders were talking, the little fellow, never having seen a dog of so slim and slight a texture, clasped the creature round the neck with the impassioned cry: "Oh, doggie, doggie! did ye live wi' your uncle, tae, that you are so thin?"

"EVERY MAN'S HOUSE HIS CASTLE."—The following is Lord Chatham's brilliant illustration of the celebrated maxim in English law, that "every man's house is his castle:"—"The poorest man may, in his cottage, bid defiance to all the forces of the crown. It may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through it; the storm may enter; the rain may enter; but the King of England! all his forces dare not cross the threshold of the ruined tenement!"

A FAIR BARGAIN.—"Misther," said an Irishman, "have you iver a sthraw hat?" "Yes, sir." "Well, thin, I wad be afther a-getting one, an' fwat will ye ax?" "Seventy-five cents." "Siventy-five cints! But that hates the divil intirely; I could buy the same for twinty-five cints a while since." "Oh, wait awhile till summer is over, and you may have this one for that." "Thrue for ye, and what 'll cover the head iv me for the while? Oh, by the powers, I'll fix it so that nathur ov us will be cheated: I'll be afther taking the hat now, and pay when the price is down."

WAS SHE RIGHT?—A pedler called on an old lady to dispose of some goods and inquired of her if she could tell him of any road which no pedler had traveled. "Yes," said she, "I know one and only one, and that is the road to heaven."

☞ The grasshoppers in California are eating the fruit,—the apples and the peaches,—and the Indians are eating the grasshoppers. At the last accounts the grasshoppers were ahead.

LOSS OF NATIONAL GREATNESS.

If ever an ambitious people, a great nation, has had occasion—temporarily, we trust—to bow to the very earth in humiliation at its towering hopes suddenly stricken down, that nation is our own, in view of the events of the past few months. The echoes have hardly died away which erewhile proclaimed the proud purpose to absorb every region from the Gulf of Mexico even down to Cape Horn, as legitimate results ultimately to be achieved by the "party of progress;" and now rent asunder, rebellion stalking forth on its fright ful mission, we may be glad if we come out of the trial upon us, not torn into fragments—at least not dismembered as a great people.

The madness that has taken possession of us has hardly had its parallel in history. Fortunate in our position beyond all other nations on the globe; the inheritors and the conquerors, or by purchase possessed, of a territory such as never had its parallel in the best days of imperial Rome; blessed with everything desirable that pertains both to the warm and temperate regions; in possession of the gold that gives national and individual wealth, and the iron that protects it, we have not been content; but carried away by dreams of mad ambition, we are ready to destroy all, to cast away our hopes of progress, and to accept a destiny so low in the scale of nations that humanity, rebuked in its onward march, might well array itself in sackcloth and ashes.

Does it occur to the careless reader, how great is the height to which we had attained, how immense was the territory which declared the greatness of our nationality? Do they reflect that whilst one party had its covetous glance on Cuba, and another on the territories north of us, we yet possessed a greater area than can be boasted of by more than a dozen of the greatest monarchies of modern times?

Not fatally disunited as yet; there is yet room to hope that our splendid nationality may survive every assault; that a territory so mighty will still be held together as a place of refuge for the oppressed of all nations; that the spirit of liberty will still make it the beacon-light of the world.—*Baltimore American.*

VERSITALITY OF PRINTERS.—The Belfast (Ireland) Mercury gives the following in relation to printers:

From high to low they are the same reckless, light-hearted, clever, well-informed fellows—knowing how to act better than they do—nothing at times—everything if the occasion requires, or the fit takes them. No sooner are they comfortable in one town than they make travel for another, even though they travel on hair space means. And to what will they not turn their hands? "We have seen," says an American editor, "one and the same individual of the craft, a minister in California, a lawyer in Missouri, a sheriff in Ohio, a boatman on the Western canal, sailing a privateer, an auctioneer in New York, and a pressman in a great printing office." Nor are these characteristics confined to any country—they are everywhere the same. We have met them as lecturers, actors, traveling preachers, ventriloquists—in fact, everything. We have met on tramp in this country members of this wild, roving profession from all parts of the globe—Portuguese, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Germans and Swedes, and all apparently as much at home as in their own country. Ardent lovers of liberty, kingcraft finds but little favor in their eyes. When the chartist excitement was raging in England, the most eloquent leaders in the movement were printers. When the barricades were raised in Paris, in 1848, the compositors cast their types into bullets and fired them at the royalist troops.

AUTOCRATS ON SHIPBOARD.—Some months ago the British ship "Star of the East," on her passage from Bombay to Liverpool, was lost while beating through Mozambique Channel. The ship and cargo were valued at $200,000, and in accordance with law and usage, an official inquiry was instituted as to the facts connected with her loss, at which the government, an agent of the Board of Trade, was represented. The first witness examined was the sailmaker of the ship, who described the voyage, and stated that when she struck she was about a mile off the shore. Whereupon Mr. Tyndall, the Board of Trade attorney, says to him, "Didn't you think it strange that the ship should be so close in shore?" The answer was, "we're not allowed to think; there's only the cook and the captain allowed to think on board a ship." The answer was a sockdologer, and the representative of their lordships, after this brief exposition of sea-law made no more interruptions.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—On these occasions we are mournfully reminded of the name of "Presence of Mind," bestowed on a late dignitary of the English church in consequence of a story told of him by himself. "A friend," he used to relate, "invited me to go out with him on the water. The sky was threatening, and I declined. At length, however, he succeeded in persuading me, and we embarked. A squall came on, the boat lurched, and my friend fell overboard. Twice he sank and twice he rose to the surface. He placed his hands on the prow and endeavored to climb in. There was great apprehension lest he should upset the boat. Providentially I had brought my umbrella with me. I had the presence of mind to strike him two or three hard blows over the knuckles. He let go his hold and sank. The boat righted itself and we were saved." Such "presence of mind" is happily by no means universal.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.—The telegraph line now being put up to connect the Pacific with the Atlantic States is progressing satisfactorily. The Alta Californian states that if no accident happens to the teams employed in the work, the western half of the overland line between San Francisco and Salt Lake will be in working order before the first snow falls in the valley. On the eastern side, the line is up to Julesburg, 200 miles west of Fort Kearney. A large number of men and teams are now employed on this work, which is one of great magnitude. As fast as the line is put up, an operator puts it in speaking connection with the depot in San Francisco, and every day finds him occupying a new station, like a wandering Arab.

THE BRAIN.

One of the readiest roads to the head is through the lungs. You may reach the brain in a minute with chloroform for example.—The power of the drug is something marvellous. When under its influence, a man may have his limb cut off without any sensation whatever; and even when he recovers from the artificial trance he may still have neither pain nor uneasiness. Why? Have you ever seen a person after a fit of epilepsy? After a fit of that kind people have no remembrance of anything done to them during the fit. During the epileptic paroxysm, the brain is all but completely torpid. The same thing happens after the anaesthetic sleep of chloroform. In neither case has the man remembered what he never felt. But mark what may happen after amputation performed on a patient under chloroform. The same man who felt no pain in the stump either during or after the operation may continue for many successive months to be attacked with the identical local symptoms for which the limb was removed, at the hour of the day or night when he was wont to suffer martyrdom before its removal. And more than this, if seized by his old enemy during sleep, he may wake, exclaiming—"Oh, my leg, my leg; it pains me the same as when it was on." More curious still, he may tell you he can, so far as his own feelings are concerned, actually move the foot of the amputated limb. What do these facts prove? They prove: 1, that the brain is the source of all motion and all sensation, murbid or sane; they prove inversely, 2, that the brain is the source of rest and remission, sleep included; they further prove, 3, that the brain is the source of all paroxysmal recurrence, whether the more prominent symptoms be general or local.—*London Medical Practice.*

ADVENTURES IN CANADIAN WILDERNESS.—A young man named Richmond, from New York, while hunting in the woods near Ottaway, Canada, a few days since, lost his way. He retired to rest at night under a tree, and was suddenly awakened by the presence of a large rattlesnake. In the act of striking the reptile with the butt of his gun, it missed the snake, struck against a tree and was discharged, but fortunately causing Richmond no injury. Again using the gun, the snake was, as Richmond supposed, killed. The young man then endeavored to "get out of the wilderness," and, after proceeding about a mile, heard a rustling behind him, and turning, discovered that he was pursued by the "identical" snake which he supposed he had killed a few hours before. This time he discharged the gun at the reptile, and blew its head entirely off. Journeying onward, his endeavors to extricate himself from the woods were unavailing, and when night fell he again "slept out." At an early hour in the morning he was awakened by the growl of a bear. Arousing himself, he fired and killed the monster at the first fire. The firing of his gun led to his discovery by some trappers, who kindly cared for him, and after providing refreshments, directed him on his journey.

A GOOD SELL.—At the Brevoort House, New York, one evening, there was a dispute about the reality of Spiritualism, when a wag came forward and said he had no doubt there was something in it, as he himself was a sort of "medium." "How a medium?" inquired the landlord. "Why," replied the wag, "I can do a good many mysterious things; for instance, I can make a bell ring without touching it." The landlord offered to bet he could not. The wag persisted, and said he would lay $20 that he could make at lest a dozen of the bells in that room ring within two minutes, without moving from where he sat. "Done!" exclaimed the landlord, and the money was put up. The wag turned round in his seat, opened a closet door, and turned off the gas from the uper part of the building. In less than one minute half the bells in the office began to ring violently. The lodgers above had lost their lights. The $20 was fairly won.

UNHAPPY MEXICO.—Another revolution seems opening in Mexico, which from its first chapter, bids fair to be one of the most cruel that has ever occurred. Private advices from the capital of the republic state that agents of the clerical party have provoked collision by seizing and most inhumanly treating distinguished members of the liberal party. The liberals demanded satisfaction at the hands of President Juarez, and an army was sent against the clericals. In subsequent engagements, two liberal generals, Degollado and Valle, were slain, and their commands cut to pieces, but the clerical forces were hotly pressed and forced to retreat. Martial law has been proclaimed in the city of Mexico, and the greatest excitement exists.

ONE OF THE WONDERS OF HISTORY.—In 1860—1, Russia, the most despotic and securest of monarchies, without inside or outside pressure, voluntarily sets free at least twenty million boudmen, with paternal provisions for their well being; the great American republic, almost at the same moment, is rent in twain, and eight of its States, in the face of the moral sense of the world, seek a reconstruction upon the principle that slavery "is a divine institution, the corner-stone of civil liberty, and a means of human reformation, second in dignity, importance, and sacredness, alone to the Christian religion."—*N. Y. Despatch.*

ARMS WANTED IN GEORGIA.—The Governor of Georgia has called a meeting of all the gunsmiths and manufacturers of small arms in the State, for the purpose of concerting vigorous measures for repairing the old muskets, rifles and guns in the State, and establishing uniform prices therefor; and also, to compare notes as to the resources for the manufacture of small air, and of adopting, if possible, some plan for their fabrication in sufficient quantities.

TO WHITEN LINEN.—Stains occasioned by fruit, iron rust, and other similar causes, may be removed by applying to the parts injured a weak solution of the chloride of lime—the cloth having been previously well washed—or of soda, oxalic acid, or salts of lemon, in warm water. The parts subjected to this operation should be subsequently well rinsed in soft clear warm water, without soap, and be immediately dried in the sun.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 1861.

THE SITUATION.

Another week has passed and the status of the two armies of the Potomac is not materially changed. Skirmishing has taken place between the outposts almost daily. Whether these are the prelude to a general battle, it is difficult to determine. If the rebels intend an attack, every day's delay renders success more hopeless, and if our army should be taken unawares, or be unprepared for any emergency, the blame can alone rest upon the commanding general. The rebels have erected formidable fortifications upon Munson hill, but these command none of ours. Should Beauregard's army delay an attack much longer, Gen. McClellan willundoubtedly advance upon him. Almost daily observations are taken of the rebel camps by balloon reconnoisance.

The army of the West is not winning numerous laurels, for the reason that the rebel force is evidently taking itself out of Missouri. Gen. Fremont's energetic proclamation has had an excellent effect. Rebel masters are fleeing with their slaves, while abettors of treason are anxious to hide their heads.

Other naval expeditions are fitting out for the Southern coast, and we shall soon hear of stirring events in the region of Georgia, and perhaps New Orleans.

Jeff. Davis keep so mum that there is reason to believe him sick or dead. Reports almost daily come over the telegraph that he has given up the ghost, but the reports are as frequently contradicted, so the question as to his death is as undecided as that in relation to the assault on "Billy Patterson."

Since the above was written we have news of a battle in Western Virginia, between Gen. Rosencrans and Gen. Floyd. It occurred on Tuesday afternoon. Our troops came upon Floyd entrenched upon a mountain, and hid behind a dense wood. Our troops, mostly Ohio soldiers, fought him until evening, when the traitor fled under cover of darkness, across the river, destroying a bridge to prevent pursuit. In the morning our force took possession of his camp, with most of its equippage, horses, wagons, cattle, and a number of prisoners. Our loss was 20 killed and 100 wounded.

We have a report that the privateer Sumter has been wrecked on the island of Trinidad, and another that Jeff. Davis was well enough to ride out last Saturday.

From Missouri we have intelligence of another attempt to destroy a railroad train by burning the sleepers of a bridge; also a reported defeat of 500 rebels, under the notorious Dr. Staples; also news of the capture of 600 rebels near Lexington, which it is hoped may prove true.

Political Movements.

Months ago we advocated a union of all parties in sustaining the Government to the exclusion of petty differences in State and local offices. A spirit of this kind has gradually developed itself since; yet all efforts now making to that end seem to be governed by party considerations. In short, the proposition resolves itself into allowing the democrats a certain share of the offices, while the republicans retain the rest. We repudiate any such action. We despise any coalition of parties; we trust that none will be made. The republicans and democrats have called their respective conventions in this State, and if we are not greatly mistaken in the tone of prominent individuals on each side, both conventions will make distinct nominations. We have seen no republican newspaper that has advised this course, but the Boston Herald counsels the democratic party to stand up and make a clean fight of it, so that in case a union should be brought about by committees of the several conventions, we fear a third party would grow up quite as formidable to the Union party, as any opposition now made to the republicans.

There is but one way to have a genuine Union party. Let the conventions now called meet and waive all nominations. Then let a convention of the people be called without mentioning the name of either party. Prominent names for the several officers should be presented or suggested, and a selection should be made by the convention regardless of party affinities. If such an event could be brought about, without the conniving of politicians behind the curtain, it would meet our idea of a Union party. Anything short of this should not be accepted in place of regular nominations.

North Carolina for the Union.

Notwithstanding North Carolinia has formally seceded, it is believed that the Union feeling is predominant. Four or six members of Congress have been elected, who will assemble at Washington at the next session. It is also believed that the Governor is inclined to favor the Union, and since the capture of the forts at Cape Hatteras, hundreds of North Carolinians have come forward and taken the oath of allegiance. They expressed great joy over the success of the Federal arms, and ask that they may have the protection of the Government which in their hearts they never ceased to honor, and to which they ceased to render active support only when overawed by the tyranny of Jeff Davis. Numbers came in boats across Pamlico Sound to receive their allegiance, express their joy, and ask that the Federal forces might extend their cruise and march to the inner coast of the State, where they represent the true Union sentiment still prevails and will manifest itself in strong battalions, if arms and leaders can only be insured to them. The rebels are in the greatest consternation, and the leaders are represented as fleeing in every direction.

A Sad Casualty.— Ex-Gov. Briggs met with a serious accident last week. While taking down an overcoat, he knocked down a gun, which went off, the charge taking effect in his left lower jaw, breaking it, and for awhile rendering his life in danger.

Dastardly Outrage by the Rebels in Missouri!

There is no act too fiendish for the rebels to commit, no outrage that they will not resort to in thier hellish warfare. One of the most cold-blooded acts in the catalogue was committed on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, in Missouri, on the night of the 3d inst., by which the whole passenger express train was thrown into the Platte River.

The bridge was a substantial work of 100 feet span, and about 35 feet above the river. The timbers of the bridge had been burned underneath the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the fire was then extinguished, leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, bringing from 85 to 100 passengers, including women and children, reached the river at 11 o'clock at night, and, the bridge looking secure, passed in; but no sooner had the locomotive measured its length upon the bridge than some forty or 50 yards of the structure gave away, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn and shoved in front, carrying men, women and children in a promiscuous heap down the declivity and burying them beneath the crushed timber, or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers; several were caught between planks, pressing together like a vice. Others were struck by parts of the roof as it come down with mighty force, and still others were cut with pieces of glass. In the midst of this confusion the two last cars of the train went down, pitching the passengers into the wreck, or throwing them into the water, which at this point is about a foot and a half in depth. Only three persons—J. W. Parker, Superintendent of the United States Express, Mr. Mars, Mail Agent, and Mr. Hager—were able to afford assistance to the suffering—the remainder of those who were not killed outright being so disabled as to be helpless. After doing all that was possible for those requiring immediate attention, Mr. Hager at midnight left the wreck to go to St. Joseph for medical and other assistance. He walked five miles of the way, when he found a handcar, upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards west of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strongly strapped across the track, and two miles further on he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which, however, had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over or could not be easily extinguished.

At St. Joseph, the news was soon spread throughout the city, and, although it was 1 o'clock at night, 75 men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, volunteered their services, and, at 3½ o'clock, a train fully equipped, supplied with medical stores and other necessaries, was at the scene of the disaster.

The wounded had emerged from the wreck, and were lying on the banks and upon a sandbar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were recovered, and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two were so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many others were dangerously wounded, and would have to be well taken care of to recover. Many who will escape with their lives, will be maimed and crippled.

Texts for the Times.

The Bible very singularly affords texts for all occasions and all seasons. We have not, however, found any that can be construed to favor secession, while we are at no loss to find those which signify destruction to the South. We apply the first to the blockade:

Jeremiah 13.—"The cities of the South shall be shut up, and none shall open them."

Daniel 11.—"And the king of the South shall be roused with choler, and shall come come forth and fight with him, even with the king of the North; and he shall set forth a great multitude; but the multitude shall be given into his hand. For the king of the North shall return and shall set forth a great multitude, greater than the former, and shall certainly come after certain years with a great army and with much riches."

"So the king of the North shall come, and cast up a mount, and take the most fenced cities, and the armies of the South shall not withstand, neither his chosen people, neither shall there be any strength to withstand."

"And he shall stir up his power and his courage against the king of the South with a great army; and the king of the South shall be stirred up to battle with a very great and mighty army, but he shall not stand."

"And at the time of the end shall the king of the South push at him, and the king of the North shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, and with horses, and with many ships; and he shall enter into the country, and shall overflow and pass over."

An Old Soldier Renews his Love for Fighting.—In one of the companies now being raised in Cincinnati for Fremont's command, there is an old man, who witnessed the burning of Moscow. He has also three nephews in the company. The captain at first refused to take the veteran, but he insisted on going "to teach his nephews how to fight."—He says he can stand fire as well as any man in the regiment.

Sentence of an English Clergyman for Forgery.—An English clergyman was tried lately on a charge of forgery. An uncle had left an estate to two of his nephews, cutting off the clergyman with the sum of £600.—Afterwards the clergyman produced a note for £6000, purporting to be signed by his uncle and of the same date with the will. He was found guilty and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

By Fire and Sword.—The Richmond Enquirer states that a few days before the privateer Jeff. Davis was lost on St. Augustine bar, she captured and burnt the barque John Carver, of Bath, from New York for Key West, with a cargo of coal and ordnance for Key West. The John Carver was drawing 22 feet of Water, and it was considered useless to man her and attempt to get her in port.

Shocking Tragedy.—At Groton Junction, last week, two men by the name of Messer and Reed got into a dispute, when the first stabbed the latter, so that his bowels protruded, and Reed struck Messer on the head with a stake, killing him in a few moments. Reed died in a day or two after.

The Weather.—A soaking rain storm set in on Tuesday night and continued till a late hour Wednesday evening. It came off as clear as a cow-boy's whistle on Thursday morning.

Three Persons Drowned.—Last Sunday, three persons, a man, woman and boy were drowned while out in a boat at Lawrence.—They were all English.

Hung for Murder.—Alex. Barnes was hung at Montreal on Friday, last week, for the murder of his child. The crowd who witnessed the execution was immense.

THE AMERICAN REBELLION.

SKIRMISHING NEAR WASHINGTON.

Skirmishing parties are continually coming in contact with each other between the Potomac and the rebel camp. On Monday night a large scouting party of federal troops under Gen. Smith advanced as far as Lewinsville, 7 miles from the Chain bridge, where they were attacked by rebel pickets. John Dwinnel of company H, New York 79th, was killed. A rebel major and captain of Stewart's Virginia regiment were taken prisoners, but refuse to give their names. Two privates of the De Kalb regiment fell into the hands of rebel pickets Tuesday morning, near Hunter's chapel.

A BATTLE NEAR LEWINSVILLE.

Col. Stevens, with a large party left Chain bridge early Wednesday morning, advancing as far as Lewinsville, about seven miles, driving the rebel pickets before them. Having completed their reconnoisance, our troops started to return, when a large rebel force attempted to cut them off. They had four pieces of artillery and a regiment of cavalry.

The rebel battery opened with shell, which was replied to from Griffin's battery. Several rounds were fired on each side, when our troops ceased firing for about twenty minutes, in order to give the rebels an opportunity—which they would not embrace—of meeting our troops on the open field, the rebels being for the greater part concealed in the woods.—Our forces on resuming operations, brought into action a 32 pounder, the shell from which soon silenced the rebel battery. The gun was then directed towards the cavalry, which appeared in the road leading to Falls Church, and soon sent them flying—a number reeling from their saddles and falling to the ground, as the shell exploded in their midst. The command was then given to withdraw, and our column fell back in good order to Chain bridge, reaching there late in the afternoon.—Gen. Smith commanded the division to which these troops were attached, arrived on the ground shortly after the engagement commenced, and at once assumed command. Our troops lost about a dozen in killed and wounded. Three others are supposed to have been taken prisoners. There were rumors of another battle Wednesday afternoon, but the firing was only caused by emptying the guns in our fortifications.

FIGHTING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

The federal gunboats Conestaga and Lexington reconnoitered down the Mississippi river from Cairo, Tuesday. They encountered a battery of sixteen guns at Lucas Bend, on the Missouri shore, and two rebel gunboats. They silenced the rebel batteries and disabled the rebel gunboat Yankee, and would have captured her had she not been supported near Columbus. One of our men on the Conestaga was slightly injured. The loss of the rebels is unknown.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Gen. Grant, commanding the National forces at Cairo, with two regiments of infantry, one company of light artillery and two gunboats, took possession of Paducah, Ky., on Friday, last week, a town on the Ohio river, a short distance above Cairo, which has for some time been notorious as the rendezvous for Secessionists. He found secession flags flying in different parts of the city in anticipation of the arrival of the rebel army, which was reported to be only sixteen miles distant, 4,800 strong.

Twenty of our scouts were, on Tuesday, driven into Col, Ogleby's camp by two hundred rebels. There are no less than 15,000 rebels encamped at Columbus, Ky., they having been largely reinforced on Monday.

The Kentucky legislature has ordered the Governor to issue a proclamation ordering the rebel troops to leave her soil. The State seems rapidly drifting into the war, notwithstanding her efforts for neutrality.

FROM MISSOURI.

The report of a battle between Montgomery and Rains, near Springfield, Mo., appears to be unfounded. Ben. McCulloch is en route for Fort Walker, in Arkansas, intending probably to act in conjunction with the Missouri rebels. Gen. Price has gone to reinforce Rains, and their joint numbers were supposed to reach 7,000. Price was, at the latest accounts, within fifteen miles of Fort Kansas, and it was even expected that a battle would take place on Tuesday of last week.

OTHER WAR MATTERS.

A rebel prisoner affims that the confederate force within a radius of twenty miles of Manassas is 170,000 men. Beauregard is said to be concentrating his forces between Fairfax Court House and Leesburg.

Considerable anxiety is felt for news from Western Virginia, as a battle between Gens. Rosecranz and Lee has been expected for some time. On Saturday night Rosecranz with his entire command, numbering, as it is supposed, about 17,000, went from Sutton to Camp Smith, which is situated on Gauley River, near Somerville. On Sunday he was to move on the enemy, Lee's force being about 20,000.

We hear again from the pirate Sumter. Advices from Trinidad state that she went boldly into that harbor on the 30th of July. She was then last from Puerto Cabello, and had captured eleven American vessels.

We hear from North Carolinia that ten regiments have been recalled from Virginia to defend that State from the advance of the National troops. The secessionists on the coast are rapidly flying to the interior, while the poorer people are awaiting to be protected by our Government.

The Washington Republican states that a line of rebel batteries at Acquia Creek extends for several miles, apparently in good condition. One of their rifled guns a few days ago threw a shell across the Potomac, a distance of about four miles.

Vigorous measures are being taken for fitting out expeditions from Old Point to the southern coast.

General Montgomery has closed all the liquor stores in Alexandria.

Col. DeCourcy, an English officer, formerly commanding a Turkish regiment in the Crimean war, has tendered his services to the government, and has been accepted.

A rebel soldier, who had lost his way, was taken by our cavalry at the Chain bridge, Tuesday.

Our forces near Alexandria found six brass six pounders buried in the ground near the railroad station. They were taken to Fort Ellsworth.

The camp correspondence of the Southern papers shows there is really a great deal of sicknesss among the rebel troops in Virginia.

The Mobile Register says that Gen. Braxton Bragg has been transferred from Pensacola to the Potomac, and is succeeded in command by Brig. Gen. R. H. Anderson of South Carolina.

One hundred and two federal prisoners reached Richmond Friday afternoon. They were taken by ex-secretary Floyd near Gauley bridge, last week. One hundred belonged to the Ohio 10th. There are now about two thousand federal prisoner at Richmond now.

The soldiers from the Gulf States suffer greatly from the cold nights in Northern Virginia. Appeals for contributions of warm clothing appear in all the leading papers.

Two Good Deeds.

Last week a Vermont soldier, tired and overcome by fatigue, slept at his post while on picket duty in front of our army at Washington. His carelessness endangered the safety of the entire army, and a court martial pronounced upon him the sentence of death. He was to have been shot on Monday morning. The poor soldier saw no hope for his life. He had left the green hills of his native State to defend the Government, and to perish thus seemed an unnecessary sacrifice. But our young General tempers soldierly severity with mercy. He pardoned the Vermont soldier on Saturday, and restored him to his company. This act of compassion will be gratifying to hundreds and thousands of parents who have sons in the federal army.

The same day Gen. McClellan issued a proclamation for a better observance of the Sabbath, in which he says:

"We are fighting in a holy cause, and should endeavor to deserve the benign favor of the Creator. Unless in a case of attack by the enemy, or some other extreme military necessity, it is recommended to commanding officers that all work shall be suspended on the Sabbath; that no unnecessary movements shall be made on that day; that the men shall, as far as possible, be permitted to rest from their labors; that they shall attend divine service after the customary morning inspection; and that officers and men alike use their influence to insure the utmost decorum and quiet on that day. The general commanding regards this as no idle form. One day's rest in seven is necessary for man and animals. More than this, the observance of the holy day of the God of Mercy and of Battles is our sacred duty."

An Honest Confession.—In a great speech made at Ithica, N. Y., last Saturday, the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, a veteran democrat, made use of the following language:

"The democratic party is a great power, and has always been true. Like Rome, as the schoolboys say in their orations, it originated in the efforts of a "wolf-suckled founder"—it gained the popular confidence, and shaped the policy of this government, and great blessings flowed from its administration under a Jefferson, a Jackson and others. But, in an evil day, the democratic party, like the individual who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, fell among thieves, who plundered it and left it half dead [laughter]; to that you may trace more than to any one cause the demoralization of the party and the downfall of the country. The democratic party did sit like Rome upon her seven hills. But as with Rome, so with the democratic party; both were brought to the block of the auctioneer. But yesterday the name of the democratic party might have stood against the world, now there are few so poor to do her reverence, because of her execrated and knavish leaders."

The Treasury Notes.—The issue of the demand notes $5's and $10's, is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. About $250,000 per day is thrown out now, and the first of next week $500,000 per day will be issued. Ten clerks are employed in signing and countersigning them. For the signature of the whole issue of $50,000,000 of demand notes, the labor of one man for seven years would be required. E. P. Wallace, of Shrewsbury Mills, Mass., is the shoemaker who sent $100 to the Secretary of the Treasury, as a permanent loan, without interest, but as the Secretary has no authority to accept such tenders without interest, he intends to send to Mr. Wallace a treasury note for the amount, being 7 3-10 per cent. interest.

A Maine Lady Fit to be Captain.—A resolute lady at Eastport was aroused from her siesta, one night recently, by a noise in the front entry of her house, and from a window she saw a woman leaving the house. She started in pursuit, overtook the woman and compelled her to open her carpet bag, in which she found a valuable cloak which the vagrant had stolen from the entry. She made a prisoner of the woman at once, took her back to the house, summoned her husband, who had her taken to jail.

A Matrimonial Mistake.—A Rhode Island gentleman recently married a lady reputed to be rich, who not only turned out to be poor, but some $700 in debt, which he had to pay. She assured him, however, that the debt was contracted for dry goods, which she bought to captivate him. Moral—never marry a woman for her money, unless you are sure she has got some.

A Million a Day.—The Secretary of the Treasury is paying out at least a million of dollars every day for carrying on the war. This money, however, is not lost or sent out of the country. It is scattered among the people in the loyal States. The Government will be all the stronger by owing to the people of the United States a few hundred millions.

A Bad Case.—Brooklyn has had much excitement from a shocking crim. con. case, in which Nicholas L. Barlow, a well known merchant of that city, asks damages of $20,000 for the infidelity of his wife, John Asker, a clerk, who resided in the family, being the defendant. The circumstances are painful in the extreme.

Cheese Trade of New York.—The Buffalo Atlas says sixty tons of cheese were shipped from Attica last week, and over one hundred tons have been sent away this season. The price is from five to six cents per pound, or about one half that was paid last year.

A Moustache Shield.—An Englishman, Mr. Field, has invented a covering of shell ivory, gutta percha, or other suitable material to be worn on the moustache, to prevent its being soiled with food during meals.

Sentence of Father and Son in High Life.—Baron de Videl, in London, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for an assault on his son, and the latter to a month's imprisonment for refusing to give evidence against his parent.

Hoop Steel.—It is said that one firm in Sheffield, England, manufactured in the space of three months no less than 100 tons of crinoline steel.

A Fair Income.—American farmers have already received something like $30,000,000 from England for breadstuffs this year.

Hard Up.—The Memphis (Tenn.) Bulletin, as now printed, is not much larger than a sheet of foolscap, and presents a very dingy appearance.

Deep, but Dry.—The artesian well in Fort McHenry has attained the depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet, but no water has yet been found.

Forty from One.—A man named Owen Heagan, residing in Sparta, Sussex county, N. J., a few days since killed a large garter snake, when forty-one young ones emerged from its mouth.

More Romance in War.—The Detroit Tribune mentions that three young women were recently discovered in the 41st Ohio Regiment. They were dressed as soldiers and performed soldiers' duty.

Gen. E. W. Peirce of Great Bethel notoriety, has been appointed one of the staff of Gen. Sprague of Rhode Island. This does not look as though Gov. Sprague considered him incompetent for the field.

Where Born.—Gen. McClellan was born in Pomfret, Conn., and not in Woodstock—the neighboring town—which, however is a good locality to be born in. Putnam's celebrated wolf-den is in Pomfret.

The Baltimore Rioters of April 19.—One of the persons arrested for participating in the riots of April 19th, when the Massachusets Sixth was passing through Baltimore, has been convicted. Three others have been acquitted.

Sad Fatality.—During the past two weeks nineteen deaths are reported in Magalloway settlement in northern New Hampshire, from diptheria. One family in a single week lost five children and two grandchildren, and others were equally afflicted.

Commerce Deranged.—A member of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, who has just returned from Europe, makes a statement to the effect that one-third of the commerce of the world has been thrown into a state of derangement by the present war.

Army Supplies.—Hon. George A. Shaw, Inspector-General of Army Supplies made in New England, says that there are seventy mills now engaged in manufacturing cloth for the Government, and the amount of goods ordered is about $20,000,000.

Ladies in the Rebel Camp.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says that during the skirmishing outside of the city on Sunday the rebel entrenchments were crowded with ladies! Could they choose no other day than the Sabbath for such a purpose?

A Drunken Commander.—The commander of the ship R. B. Forbes, Capt. Gregory, having run ashore twice, has been arrested and placed in irons for drunkenness. He was recommended to the navy department by Hon. John B. Alley, who afterwards expressed surprisd that he was appointed.

The Rebel Commander's Sword.— The sword of Commodore Barron, the commander of the rebels at Hatteras, was presented to the President of the United States by Commodore Stringham on Sunday morning. Commodore Barron was captured in full regimentals.

Rats among the Kittens.—H. E. Holden of Grafton, has a cat with a litter of kittens, and on an examination of her domicil, a few days ago, the discovery was made that she was bringing up two young rats, nursing and caring for them as tenderly as she did for the kittens.

A Woman Killed by a Reaper.—A woman named Kemp, of Laporte, Benton county, Iowa, while driving a reaper, was accidentally thrown under it and mangled in a shocking manner, but survived nearly a week. She was 26 or 28 years of age, and weighed about 250 pounds.

"On to Boston."—The Southern papers are crying "On to Boston!" They say that Washington is not of much account, but that they must encamp their forces on Boston Common, in the heart of that hot bed of abolitionism. Well, boys, come on to Boston as soon as you please. The "d——d Yankees" are ready for you.

Our Sick in Camp.—From the last report of the sick in the various military hospitals in and around Washington, it appears that the whole number of New England soldiers therein confined is 166, of which 48 are of the Massachusetts troops; 87 of the Maine troops; 6 of the New Hampshire troops; 22 of the Vermont troops; and two of the Connecticut troops.

Death of Ex-Gov. Briggs.—Ex-Governor George N. Briggs, of Pittsfield, who was seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a gun a little more than a week ago, died on Thursday. He was a self-made man, a lawyer by profession, member of Congress from 1830 to 1843, and Governor of the State from 1844 to 1851. He leaves behind a good name and pleasant memory.

A Gay Lothario in Prison.—A fellow calling himself Dr. Starkey who must be "stark mad" in his business, was arrested in Springfield on Tuesday night, charged with seducing two young women, one in Upton and the other in Fitchburg. He had commenced playing his arts upon a third when arrested.—Such scamps should be put to some useful employment.

Keeping Good the Population.—There seems to be a race between the Destroyer of human life and those engaged in replenishing the population, if we may credit the following written by a Mormon woman to a female friend at the East:—

"While you of the North and South have gone to killing each other off, we of Salt Lake are populating the country with extraordinary rapidity—according to the doctrines of the Latter Day Saints. One of our elders recently had no less than nine children born to him in one week!"

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Sickly.—It is quite sickly in this vicinity, the prevailing diseases being summer complaints and typhoid fever.

Found Dead.—Samuel Shaw of Warren, aged about 60, was found dead in an out-house on Monday. He had been unwell for a few days, and it is supposed his death was caused by heart disease.

Recruits.—Geo. E. Fuller of this village has procured fifteen recruits for Col. Lee's regiment, and they will go into camp at Springfield next Monday. Robt. Parsons has opened an enlisting office in Monson.

Wilbraham.—Two hundred students are in attendance at the Academy in Wilbraham this term. The new boarding house is finished, and now occupied by students. The building is a fine one, the main part extending parallel with the road, and being four stories in height. Everything connected with the school now bids fair for a prosperous future.

Six Venerable Brothers.—Six brothers, two of them twins, composing a family of Newtons, are now enjoying a reunion at Monson, on the old homestead. The youngest is 60 years of age. Notwithstanding age has whitened their locks, their hearts are still young, and their countenances beam with good humor.

The Grand Results of a Campmeeting.—There were fifty conversions during the Methodist Campmeeting at Wilbraham last week, and many believers were "sanctified." At the "love feast" on Friday morning there was a little extravagance of expression and action among those who had become spiritually excited, and an exchange says "not a few were struck so hard under conviction as to lay stiff for hours." They had evidently been listening to "knock-down" arguments.

"The Way of the Transgressor."—Holbrook's United States Mail, contains among the history of a dozen other mail robbers that of Francis F. Dickerson of Enfield, the young man who married a more deserving girl from this town. He is awaiting trial in jail at Boston, his friends refusing to bail him. The Mail says "for the stealing of a single letter containing any article of value, whether a three cent postage stamp or $5000 in bank notes, the punishment is imprisonment not less than ten, nor more than twenty years." Post office clerks and all others, will find that honesty is always the best policy.

Belchertown.—A controversy has sprung up in a neighboring journal concerning the late postmaster at Belchertown, Mr. P. S. Bridgman, in which he is charged with being a secessionist and all that. In these days of sensitivness upon national questions, there is danger of construing men's words into disloyal motives, when nothing of the kind is intended. Such we have no doubt is the case with Mr. Bridgman. Having held the post office eight years, Mr. Bridgman cannot complain if it is now given to another man, but on the other hand it is unfair to abuse him after cutting off his official head. We like fair play all around, whether in a dog-fight or a political contest.

Agricultural Fair.—The annual fair and holiday of the farmers of Eastern Hampden occurs on the 17th and 18th inst.—Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Agriculturists should be looking after their big beets, turnips squashes, &c., &c., preparatory to the exhibition. The first day will be devoted chiefly to the exhibition of cattle, sheep and swine in the Park, and articles appropriate to the Fair. On Wednesday comes the show of horses, the Dinner at the Antique House, and declaration of premiums. The Fair will also be continued the second day. In place of the usual address, the following questions are proposed for discussion at the dinner table:

1st. Are Agricultural Societies a public benefit?
2nd. Is farming profitable?
3d. Which is the most profitable, the raising of horses or neat stock?

Either of the questions would occupy all the time that can be spared for discussion after dinner. The Society is hardly justified in compelling its members to partake of a dinner in order to hear the reports and listen to the discussion of these questions. Greater satisfaction would be given were the reading of reports to take place in the exhibition hall at the church or from the stand on the park, where all could hear. It will come to this before many years.

We trust the exhibition this year will be large in all its departments, as it certainly will be if the farmers, mechanics and housewives of Eastern Hampden do themselves justice in contributing to the show.

Chain Bridge.—Much is said in the war news about Chain bridge, which crosses the Potomac at a point near which the rebel force appears to be concentrating. Chain bridge is five miles above Washington, in a northwest direction. At that point the shore is hilly and can be easily held against an advancing enemy. The chain of hills run along the river down to Long Bridge, five miles below, and these are covered with fortifications, against which it would be difficult to advance. From Harper's Ferry to the open sea there are no other bridges.

General Lyon's funeral occurred at Eastford, Ct., on the 7th. There were twenty thousand people present. Many distinguished persons gathered to pay a last tribute of respect to the hero. Hon. Galusha A. Grow, speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, delivered an eloquent address on the history of the present state of the country. Gov. Buckingham and Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island also made brief speeches.

Fearful Fall.—Christopher Pabier, while exploring a cave at Niagara Falls on the 2d inst., lost his hold on a ladder and fell more than a hundred feet upon a rocky shelf. His ribs and thigh were fractured, and he was otherwise terribly bruised, and is expected to die.

QUEEN VICTORIA TO BECOME A CATHOLIC.—The Freeman's Appeal announces the "startling fact," on the faith of recent letters from London, from high sources, that Queen Victoria is about to become a Roman Catholic, and that the reports of her failing health are fictions, intended to break the force of her conversion which may soon be announced.

"In a word (adds the editor) the Queen of England desires, nay almost insists, on becoming a Catholic, and really wishes for nothing better than to abdicate the throne and seek for quiet and the salvation of her soul, in some of the many cloisters for holy females which are springing up around her.

THE EXAGGERATED REPORTS FROM THE ARMY.—The following extract from a letter in the Providence Press, shows how numerous are the exaggerated statements in regard to army movements:

"A messenger came in great haste and informed us that one of the men had shot himself through the head. As we hastened to the spot, a second messenger met and informed us that it was through the hand that the man was shot, and not the head; and when we reached him we found that he was only wounded in the end of one of his fingers. See how reports grow."

SENSATION AFTER AMPUTATION.—A German of the 2d Michigan Regiment in hospital at Washington, had his arm amputated. His description of the sensation he feels from his fingers, which lately belonged to his left arm, causes frequent bursts of merriment from the other patients in the ward. He says:—"I veels der tings mit mine vingers ven I knows I'se got no vingers dare, und it makes me mat ven I veels der tings all der time mit mine vingers ven vingers ain't dare any more shtill." People may smile at the mystified German, but he undoubtedly stated the truth.

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND THE OLD GUARD AT CHICAGO.—Prince Napoleon had an interview in Chicago with Lorenze Harts, a relict of the grand army of the First Napoleon, now an inmate of the Cook county poorhouse. The soldier bore the marks of many wounds, and possessed a Legion of Honor cross, given him by Napoleon at Austerlitz. When the veteran left, he blessed the munificence of the Prince, who had pressed a well-filled purse into his hand, and gave him assurance that la belle France had not forgotten her veterans, and that a liberal pension should be provided for him.

An official statement shows that only nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty volunteers enlisted for the war in Georgia. Out of one hundred and thirty counties twenty-seven furnished none at all.

A letter to the Baltimore American from a responsible citizen of Leesburg, says that a whole Mississippi regiment, stationed there, revolted on Saturday, broke their muskets to pieces, and started for home.

HORRIBLY MUTILATED ON A RAILROAD.—On Thursday afternoon, last week, the express train from New York to Boston, when near Enfield, Ct., ran over a man whose body was afterwards found so terribly mutilated that recognition was impossible. It had to be picked up piecemeal and carried away on a blanket. He had carried a gun, which was completely flattened.

THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR FRIENDLY.—The emperor of Russia has addressed our government on the existing state of affairs here, manifesting the most friendly interest in the welfare of this government, and hoping for a restoration of its unity. Secretary Seward has appropriately and gracefully responded.

HOW NATURAL.—On a recent occasion as the marriage ceremony was about to be performed in a church in a neighboring town, when the clergyman desired the parties wishing to be married to stand up, a large number of ladies immediately rose.

CANNOT BE FOUND.—It is a notable fact that not a person can be found who admits that he was one of the competitors for the the great "National Anthem" prize; and it is quite certain that no poet of any reputation did write for it.

A DESPERATE COWARD.—In Oswego, N. Y., Monday afternoon, a volunteer named William Ormsby, became so fearful of going to the wars that he procured an axe and deliberately chopped off the first and second fingers of his right hand.

PROF. O. M. MITCHELL, now a Brigadier-General in the United States service, has been appointed to the command of Camp Dennison in Ohio, and will have charge of all military operations for the defence of Cincinnati.

A MULTITUDE OF WIVES.—The King of Dahomey has 3,333 wives, and the natives believe that if the number is not kept up exactly to this figure, some fearful calamity will take place.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Two pretty little ballet girls were burned to death while dancing a pas de deux at the theatre in Stralsund a short time since. Their skirts caught fire from the footlights.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday afternoon as Mr. Reuben Smith who lives in the west part of Ware, was descending a flight of stairs leading from an out-building, one of the boards slipped off and he, falling, struck upon the end of it, which so injured him internally that he died Monday morning.

A CHANCE FOR THE "FELLERS."—A young lady in Bellows Falls, of "Sweet sixteen," good-looking and accomplished, declares her readiness to wed the man who shall shoot Jeff. Davis, provided the lucky one is not already encumbered. Now, boys, go in.

SUICIDE.—As a freight train on the Grand Trunk railroad was leaving South Paris depot Saturday, a young woman threw herself on the track and was instantly killed. Her name was Dane, and no cause is assigned for the rash act.

JAMES DIMPNEY, a deserter from the 10th Regiment, was arrested in Ware on Monday evening, and taken away for safe keeping.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT IN ENGLAND.—It is sometimes supposed that imprisonment for debt has been almost abolished in England, but the official returns show that in the past year there were committed to the prisons of England for debt and on civil process no less than 11,068 men and 639 women, in all 11,707, and large as the number seems, it never was so small in any year since 1856. In the five years, 1851-55, the annual average was 7347; in the five years, 1856-60, it has been 13,830.

THE END OF THE WORLD TO TAKE PLACE IN FOUR WEEKS.—The New York Tribune says that the Millerites are re-organizing and holding meetings in various places. They predict the end of the world will take place the 12th of October—four weeks from this time. The Adventists who camped on Wilbraham mountain week before last, and who have been on the lookout for a grand smash-up for many years, did not limit our earthly troubles to so short a period. They thought the earth might roll on in ponderous majesty, and the people on it act like human beings about six years longer.

THE RIGHT SORT OF A GIRL.—A young man in Indiana enlisted in a rifle company, and before his company left arranged to commit matrimony. In anticipation of a happy honeymoon he backed out of the military company, when his bride expectant sent him a letter telling him that a man who would forsake his company would also forsake his wife, and she would have no more to do with him. So the fellow lost both military glory and a wife.

APPLES.—Speaking of the apple crop in Western N. Y., the Rochester Union says that the market there is overstocked. The early varieties are freely offered, and sell at from one dollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents per barrel, without the barrel. They are shipped to New York, and buyers here are advised that the New York market is glutted, hence there is no anxiety to purchase at current rates.

A DEFAULTER.—Purser Gallagher of the Washington Navy Yard is a defaulter for $200,000. It is said that he has lost the largest part in lotteries, but has also patronized Hall's, Heenan's, and other gambling saloons. One of these dens was pounced upon a short time since, and both the gamblers and the guests of the liquor store beneath were arrested.

COMPLIMENT TO THE GERMAN SOLDIERS.—Gen. McClellan, with the true eye of a soldier, when he recently rode through the camp of Gen. Blenker and saw the admirable discipline to which his men had been brought, said with an unfeigned feeling of delight, "When I among you Germans, I always feel as if I had got among soldiers."

DISLOYAL CITIZENS.—It is said that the several officers of the State and General Governments have lists containing the names of upwards of seven hundred people of doubted loyalty living in New York. The detectives and U. S. officers are constantly watching all these persons, and after accumulating evidence enough, will commence to make arrests.

SAVAGE WARFARE.—It seems that the rebels are preparing to add to their outrages by employing the tribes of savage Indians to fight against the government. It may not be long before the inhabitants of the border are exposed to all the horrors of that bloody species of warfare of which the early settlers of this country had such a bitter experience.

A MIRACULOUS RECOVERY.—Major Wheat, of the rebel army, was wounded at Bull Run, by a ball which passed through his right arm, entered his breast and passed through his body, and broke the bone of his left arm. It was supposed he would die, but he is now about well enough to be shot again.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.—Five negroes, at the instigation of two white men, murdered Mr. Gibson, an overseer in Monroe county, Ala., on the 24th ult. They were tried before Judge Lynch, who rendered a verdict of burning at the stake, which was put into execution.

WILL RESIGN.—Mr. Appleton, it is understood, will resign his seat in congress, in consequence of the state of his health, so that a successor may be chosen at the coming election.

☞Dyspeptic persons, would you be cured of this dreadful disease, and all others arising from the use of common saleratus? Also have white, light and healthy bread and biscuit? Do not fail to procure a paper of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, after which you will never use any other. It is the best in the world. Try it. Call on your grocer for it. At wholesale by all dealers. Sold in Ware by P. D. Willis.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Much Truth in a Small Compass.—Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels.—Few people are conversant with the manner in which the blood is created, or that the stomach with the gastric juices, the secretions of the liver and the action of the lungs are the chief agents for converting the food we eat into blood, hence the great necessity for preserving the stomach in a sound and healthy condition. Nothing has yet been discovered more effectual for this than Holloway's famous Pills, which act directly on the stomach, liver, bowels and circulation. In bilious disorders, indigestion, costiveness and all consequent complaints, headache, piles, and debility, there is no medicine in use which ensures such certain and beneficial results. 17 4

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

THIRTY SOLDIERS TO BE SHOT.—The Tribune's special Washington despatch says: The Court Martial at Alexandria has adjourned, having found some thirty soldiers guilty of offences for which they have been sentenced to be shot. They would be shot soon enough if put on picket duty in front of the rebel army.

HALF-COCKED.—An experienced gunner says that if a gun is kept at half-cock, it will never go off by falling down, or by anything hitting the hammer or trigger, thus preventing numerous serious accidents. Guns, then, are not like men, who frequently go off half-cocked!

A CLEAN SHIRT.—Down in Memphis, Tenn., the only security a man has from impressment into the rebel army is said to be a clean shirt. At least the mayor of that city makes such a declaration in a proclamation. We should suppose Memphis would become the paradise of washerwomen all at once.

PRISONERS AT THE SOUTH.—A dispatch from Brigadier General Winder, to General Twiggs, at New Orleans, states that prisoners of war are to be sent to forts in the vicinity of New Orleans.

MARRIED.

In Somers, Ct., by Rev. Geo. A. Oviatt, SHERMAN D. PORTER of Springfield, and ELIZABETH O. TAYLOR, of East Longmdadow.
In Granby, 4th, by Rev. Henry Mills, STEPHEN HARRIS anh CLARISSA W. BURTON.
In Amherst, Aug. 31st, JOSEPH L. WOODBURY and MARY GILBERT, both of Leverett; and ALEXANDER TAYLOR and CATHARINE KALCASE.

DIED.

In Duckville, 4th, EUDORA E., 10 mos., daughter of Lowell and Delia E. Preston.
In Palmer, 9th, JOHN SMITH, 83.
In Belchertown, 5th, HELEN E., 26, wife of Joseph Rider.
In Ware, 9th, REUBEN SMITH, 63; 11th, DANIEL, 8 weeks, son of Daniel Sanford.

NEW FALL GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG,

—AT—

PALMER DEPOT,

Is now receiving from New York and Boston a

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETING,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

Also constantly on hand a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.

Sept. 14.

WHEREAS my wife, Sarah, has left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ROBERT KERSHAW.
Ware, Sept. 14, 1861.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of

MISS S. R. GARDNER,

Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them

As Good an Assortment of Millinery,

as can be found in this vicinity.

J. F. TOBEY, AGT.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

NEW FALL GOODS!

This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.

☞ The best Assortment ☜

Ever shown in town, for sale low at the NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Commercial Block.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN, and at

PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NOTICE!

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of

COOK & WHITE,

and have taken the store formerly occupied by J. P. Shaw, in Bonds Village, where we intend keeping a FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,

and a

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

where we shall be happy to see all former customers, and hope by

FAIR DEALING AND SMALL PROFITS,

to merit our share of the public patronage.
F. C. COOK. . . . . WM. F. WHITE.
Bonds Village, Sept. 5, 1861. 14s3w.

LADIES'

CAPES AND CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES FOR 1861!

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT WAR PRICES.

Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

FOR SALE.—All the right, title and interest of Cheney Allen in the house and lot now occupied by him, in Palmer, will be sold by the undersigned at the Antique House in Palmer, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of September, inst., at two o'clock P. M. L. S. HILLS, Assignee.
Palmer, Sept. 9, 1861 s14 3w

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The third meeting of the creditors of Cheney Allen of Palmer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at the court house in Springfield, on Saturday, the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., at which time creditors may prove claims against said insolvent. L. S. HILLS,
Palmer, Sept. 14, 1861. 2wis Assignee.

MANHOOD.

How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

AUCTION!—Will be sold at Public Auction, by leave of Probate Court, on Thursday, Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a certain LOT OF LAND, in the westerly part of Warren, containing 2 acres, more or less, belonging to the estate of Lewis Carpenter.
a31—3w A. M. KINGMAN, Administrator.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qc.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

NOTICE.—The undersigned would take this method of informing the public that in consideration of the HARD TIMES they have adopted the

CHEAP CASH SYSTEM,

in their business, after this date, both in Store and Practice.

All accounts outstanding to be settled by Oct. 1st, with a discount of 10 per cent. if settled at the office.

N. B.—No credit unless by special contract.
Worthy poor duly considered. s7 4w
Palmer, Sept. 1, 1861. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS,

OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Richard Emmott, who died at Palmer, in the county of Hampden; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
JAMES G. ALLEN, Administrator.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES AND PRINTS,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

All widths and prices, this day received by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

Received this day and for sale low by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Received this week by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,

Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN

HOOP SKIRTS,

Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.

We offer our entire stock of Carpetings

☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of

NEW CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;

which we offer

☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the

LARGEST, RICHEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of
W. W. CROSS & Co.
Palmer, July 1, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK's matchless Pills.
Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK's matchless Pills.
Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK's Pills.
They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK's Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.
4C 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhœa, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.

JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 30, Summer st., Boston.
jy1 6m

For sale by all druggists.

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand

FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER,

which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

1000 PATRIOTIC UNION and COMIC ENVELOPES for $10 00.

All different styles, including Secession envelopes from Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee. You can order from 50 up to 1000 at one cent each, the secession ones at 5 cents each, a great curiosity for these war times, of CHARLES A. MILLER.
a24 1m 25 Ann St., New York.
The trade supplied on liberal terms.

FURORE AMONG THE LADIES.

There is just now a sensation among the fair sex, especially those who delight to make their sweet faces more fascinating. The want of an article devoid of pernicious ingredients, for clearing and beautifying the skin, has long been felt. Certain members of the *ton*, recognized as leaders of the *beau monde*, have at length discovered this great desideratum in Dr. Holloway's balsamic Ointment, which they have unanimously adopted and recommended to their numerous circle of friends. This unique preparation permeates the vesicles of the skin, and imparts a freshness and bloom to the complexion unequalled by any of the pernicious cosmetics which are advertised to effect the most extravagant alterations, little short of changing the Ethiopian's skin. Dr. Holloway's Ointment is entirely composed of simple vegetable extracts, innocent of all mineral ingredients, yet certain in its operation on all eruptive disorders. It relieves the pain and smarting, and allays the inflammation of scalds, burns, &c. For chilblains, frost bites, cracked lips, chapped hands, and rough skin it has no equal. It soothes the irritation, and cools the itching and burning anguish which attend these disorders. It should be on every toilet table, and no mother of a family should ever be without a supply in the house for the innumerable little accidents to which childhood is liable. Dr. Holloway confidently recommends this Ointment for any of the above maladies, as its action is unattended with the perils which characterize the effects of modern unguents. At the Frazer River Diggings, the value of these medicines is so justly celebrated that pedlers have frequently obtained an ounce of gold for a small pot of the Ointment, when a scarcity prevailed—the gold seeker knowing that with the Pills and Ointment in his possession he requires no other medicine, therefore, every man provides himself with a store of these medicaments as a safeguard to his health and well being.—*Ladies' Magazine.*

Constitution and the Union!

Stand by the Stars and Stripes!

VOLUNTEER TROOPS for the WAR!

A Company of VOLUNTEERS is being raised in this town to join one of the the Connecticut regiments now being mustered under the call of the Governor.

Enlist in Companies being raised here, and so receive the

STATE BOUNTY AND PAY,

which is lost if you enlist in Companies not mustered by this State.

COMPENSATION.

$6 per month to the wife, by the State. If no wife, $6 per month to the youngest child.
$2 per month to each child under fourteen years of age, not exceeding two.
$13 per month, with rations and clothing, by the United States.
$30 per year bounty from the State.
$100 bounty from the United States, when honorably discharged.

Making the pay of the Privates who enlist into our Connecticut Companies range from fifteen dollars and fifty cents, to twenty-five dollars and fifty cents per month, besides the $100 bounty and board and clothing, depending upon the size of family, &c., as above stated.

☞Enroll in our own Companies, and you not only receive more pay, but go forth bearing the honors of Connecticut as well as of our common country.

Enlisting orders in hands of Major T. D. Johnson.

Stafford, August 29, 1861.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forbidden harboring or trusting my daughter, Jane E. Prouty, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

CARLOS PROUTY.

Stafford Springs, Aug. 26, 1861. a31

DRY GOODS

ARE NOT

WORTH MUCH

THESE DAYS,

AND

GROCERIES

ARE

VERY

CHEAP!

AT

M. W. FRENCH'S.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜

Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!

Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by

CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,

Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S

LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,

May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.

Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by

CHARLES PHIPPS,

Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.

Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

COSTAR'S

VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,

THE

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.

DESTROYS INSTANTLY

Every form and species of

VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from all poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Ten years and more established in N, Y. City.

Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms Houses, &c.
Used by——the City hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas, &c
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c. &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 Private Families.

See what the People, Press and Dealers say.

HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.

J. B. GIVENS, No. 94 Elm st.

Housekeepers troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they affected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of rats, mice and bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.) Gazette.*

More Grain and Provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this rat and insect killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*

Henry R. Costar—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the rats and mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a rat or mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Magregor (Iowa) Times.*

I have been selling your exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time. Have not known it to fail in a single instance.

GEO. ROSE, Druggist, Cardington, O.

We are selling your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and vermin disappear immediately.

ECKER & STOUFFER, Druggists, New Winsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.
To destroy——Bed-Bugs.
To destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To destroy——Mosquitoes.
To destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To destroy——Insects on Animals, &c.
To destroy——Every form and species of vermin.

USE ONLY

"Costar's" Rat, Roach. &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 sizes for Plantations, Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.

☞ Sold everywhere by

All wholesale druggists in large cities.

All Retail Druggists, Grocers, Store keepers, &c. in all country villages and towns.

AGENTS.

DR. HOLDEN, Ware.

HIGGINS & ALLEN, Palmer.

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.

☞Country dealers can order as above.

Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

June 29.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these anti-dyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!

25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroadd, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!

Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

COMMISSIONERS

To Qualify Civil Officers.

J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 20, '61.-tf. G. M. FISK, }

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!

TO ALL WANTING FARMS!

☞A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.☜

AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

As the reader may perceive from its location,

IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few-hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.

☞IMPROVED PLACES are also for sale.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.

☞Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.

This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.

Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for

RICHARD J. BYRNES,

When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.

☞Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADEPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. HOPKINS,

Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,) And having Stocked the same with a

GOOD ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND

FANCY GOODS,

Would be happy to wait on his

FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

Palmer, April 13, 1861.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 1, 1861.

GARDINER'S

RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change indiet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MUNRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webstsr st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,

F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

---

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.

Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

FOR SALE!

ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.

Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes; "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers erywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861. NUMBER 19.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

A STORY OF GEN. McCLELLAN.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer tells this story of General McClellan. It may be true:

Gen. McClellan is in the habit of riding around occasionally in citizen's dress, accompanied by a few of his staff. A few days ago he was walking through one of the encampments, across the Potomac, and passing the rear of the tents he saw a bag of coffee standing near the fire. He asked what it was, and one of the soldiers said coffee. "It looks more like slops," he replied. "Oh," said the soldier, "it is not fit to drink, but we have to put up with it, and our other food is not a bit better." "Well, whose fault is it?" he asked. "Oh, our Quartermaster is drunk most of the time, and when he is not he is studying how to cheat." McClellan passed on, and seeing more evidence of the dirty and slovenly manner in which the Quartermaster conducted the operations in his tent, he accosted him with the remark that the men were complaining of bad treatment from him. The Quartermaster flew into a passion and swore it was none of his business, and he had better not come sneaking around trying to make mischief. McClellan answered him, telling him he had better be cautious how he talked. Quartermaster replied, "Who are you, that you assume so much apparent authority?" "I am George B. McClellan, and you pack up your traps and leave!" The Quartermaster was struck dumb, and McClellan turned and left him.—That evening the Quartermaster left to the tune of the "Rogue's March," played by some of the boys who had got wind of it. They now have a Quartermaster who does not get "drunk and cheat," and that regiment would risk their lives at the cannon's mouth for the man who does care how the men are provided for.

The story has been circulated around some at the camps, and the officers are on the look out for the General, and of course do not have too much lying loose.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE REVOLUTION.—In all the colonies at the time of the Revolution, there were only thirty-seven newspapers, and of these only seven were devoted to the interests of the British government. These were soon stifled by public opinion, wherever the Whigs, as the patriots were called, bore rule, while five of the remaining thirty were seduced by gold or frightened by incendiaries into the support of the crown. Rivington's Royal Gazette, published in New Rork, took ground boldly against the Revolutionary movement; and at noonday, late in the autumn of 1775, it was "surprised" by one hundred light horsemen from Connecticut led by Captain Sears, a distinguished "Son of Liberty" in New York. They destroyed the press and other apparatus, put the type into bags, and without one word of complaint from the people, returned to Connecticut, with them a tory clergyman named Seabury, who had preached against the Whigs and the Continental Congress. The type they cast into bullets. All the people, except the peace party of that day, said Amen! After that the newspaper presses ceased to be troublesome to the Whigs, and pamphleteers wrote anonymously.

A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.—How beautiful is the following, and how happy must be the heart that can see these beauties and understand them:

Why is it that the rainbow and the clouds come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass away and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold their nightly festival around the midnight throne are placed above the reach of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And why is it that light forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us, yet leaving a thousand streams of affection to flow in Alpine torrents upon the heart? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades! where the stars will set before us like islands slumbering on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that pass before us like meteors, will stay in our presence forever."

A FEMALE BLONDIN.—An imitator of Blondin, calling herself the "Female Blondin," recently attempted to cross above the Thames, England, on a rope stretched at Cremorne. At a distance of five or six hundred yards from the starting point she found it difficult to proceed. The rope was so unsteady that she was obliged to take a sitting position, She wisely chose her seat near a couple of weights and their attendant guy-lines. Dusk was coming on, when she threw her pole down in despair, and began to lower herself by the small lines. Though they must have cut her hands terribly, she maintained her hold with a courage that all the spectators admired, even while they trembled for her fate. A boat had been rowed to her relief, and she descended into it amid hearty cheers.

THE WHITE FEATHER PARTY.—This is the name happily given by the New York Commercial Advertiser to the men who, under pretence of peace, are aiding the purposes of secession and practicing treason. Their white flag is only the white feather, their peace is only submission to Jeff Davis, their patriotism is only treason.

THE FORCE OF POWDER.—It has not been established what is the greatest pressure which may be produced upon the inside of a cannon by the explosion of powder. Estimates vary from 17 to 42 tuns per square inch.

"BLOOD WILL TELL."—The father of Robert Elliot—recently arrested at Freedom, Me., and sent to Fort Lafayette, for raising a force in that town to resist army drafts and war taxes—was hung forty years ago for murdering his own son.

Our Orders.

Weave no more silks, ye Lyon looms,
To deck our girls for gay delights!
The crimson flower of battle blooms,
And solemn marches fill the nights.

Weave but the flag whose bars to-day
Drooped heavy o'er our early dead,
And homely garments, coarse and gray,
For orphans that must earn their bread!

Keep back your tunes, ye viols sweet,
That pour delight from other lands!
Rouse there the dancer's restless feet,—
The trumpet leads our warrior bands.

And ye that wage the war of words
With mystic fame and subtile power,
Go, chatter to the idle birds,
Or teach the lesson of the hour!

Ye Sybil Arts, in one stern knot
Be all your offices combined!
Stand close, while Courage draws the lot,
The destiny of humankind!

And if that destiny could fall,
The sun should darken in the sky,
The eternal bloom of Nature pall,
And God, and Truth, and Freedom die!

Autumn.

The mists that in the morning lie
Across thy valley's breast;
The crimson clouds that deck the sky
At evening in the west;
The falling leaves, the blushing fruit,
The air of sad repose,
That seems to mourn the glories of
Each withered sceptless rose;

The berries red that deck the hedge,
The stubble-field close shorn,
The reeds that kiss the water's edge,
The forest trees forlorn,
The merry birds that southward fly,
The well-housed golden grain—
All speak of summer glories past,
And winter's coming reign.

CUTTING OFF THE QUININE.—A Philadelphia paper suggests cutting off from the South their supply of quinine. "Capital idea," says the Profundissimus, "we'll stop their physic, and make them die a natural death!"

No more quinine—let 'em shake!
No Spalding's pills—let their heads ache;
No morphine—let 'em lie awake;
No mercury for the rebels take,
Though fever all their vitals bake,
No nitre drops, their heat to slake,
No splinters, tho' their necks they break;
And above all, no Southern rake
Shall have his "wine for stomach's sake,"
Till full apology they make.

ANOTHER FRENCH STORY.

A most hideous series of murders have been discovered near Lyons, at a place called Montluel. At midnight on the 26th of May last, a woman ran to Balan, a village hard by Montluel, and asked protection. She pretended to have narrowly escaped assassination. Her disheveled hair, her clothes soiled by the ground, and the terror depicted on her countenance seemed to avouch her tale for true. She said a man had accosted her at Lyons upon pretext of engaging her as maid servant in a neighboring chateau, of which he pretended to be the gardner. She accepted the place, and they started after dinner for the chateau. Night had begun to fall. After they had gone some distance into the fields, and when it became quite dark, the pseudo gardner attempted to throw a slip-knot around her neck. She had been a long time suspicious of his intentions, and was on her guard. She raised her hand and prevented the slip-knot being thrown upon her, pushed him down, and then she ran into the adjacent woods as fast as she could go. As soon as she had told her story, all the gens-d'armes were roused and sent in every direction. This attempted crime excited the more attention as it was evidently the work of the same assassin who, six years ago, murdered a woman in the same neighborhood.

The police, however, discovered who this woman was, and that she had gone off with a man who called himself the gardener of a neighboring chateau, to take a chambermaid's place. The police likewise obtained a description of the man's personal appearance.—The police knew that the same criminal had repeatedly attempted to assassinate other servant girls, who had escaped with the greatest difficulty from him. These crimes had always been attempted in the same neighborhood. The description of the criminal was the same in every instance. The police thereupon directed their attention to the residents of the neighborhood. A farmer named Martin Dumolard was found to be just the looking man so often described. He was arrested. His house was searched. It was found to be filled with maid servants' clothes. The above mentioned maid recognized him as the pseudo-gardener who had decoyed her. His wife was likewise arrested. Upon the information she gave, the police continued their investigations and discovered the graves of two servant girls, one of whom this fiend murdered four years ago, the other was murdered last February. His wife confesses he has murdered women for years in this way, and the total number of the women he has murdered is probably fifteen or twenty!

POWER OF IMAGINATION.—A new illustration of the force of imagination occurred in the office of one of our city dentists a few days since. A tall bony chap from the country, who had heard something of a new method of extracting teeth without pain, came in and inquired if that was where they pulled teeth by electricity. Being informed that it was, he took his seat, threw open his mouth of portentious dimensions, and pointed to a huge grinder with, "I want that out." The dentist prepared his electrical apparatus, while the patient watched him with silent curiosity.

At last all was ready, and the forceps were raised, when it was found that the man was so tall that the *connecting wire broke* before the instrument reached his mouth. Here was "a go"—the battery was of no use.—But the patient never winked and supposed it was all right. The operator took hold with his forceps, and for the space of a minute or two pulled and twisted with all his strength. The victim sat firm in his seat, with a grim smile of satisfaction on his features. The dentist put forth new efforts, and after three severe trials, succeeded in wrenching out the tooth, and the patient jumped up. "That's fust rate!" said he with enthusiasm. "Never hurt me a mite! I'll send all my friends to you. That electricity battery works first rate!"

THE TYPE SETTER.

Do you know that the type setter is a wonderful architect? Do you see those bits of lead and zinc, lying over, across and against each other, like the tangled braid of a mermaid's hair? And yet they form an army more powerful than ever fought upon a tented field. Yesterday they stood up proudly, professionally speaking, in one "form"—truly in a thousand forms. You may look upon the little bits with a smile on your lips, but you little dream that they are stronger and wiser than you—that they will speak when you are dead and forgotten. They have sometimes made you smile and shudder.—Don't you remember little Lucy—she whom you loved?—she with the blue eyes and auburn curls? You little thought the other day when you took up the morning paper, that the word "died," of only four letters—which you laughed at as they lay, dusty and dirty, in their square homes—you did not think it would make you weep. And "Stocks,"—isn't there something in that word? Havn't you been head and heels in them for years, and don't your feelings rise and fall with them alternately? A little further on you come to the word "Married."—Ah! I thought that would make you smile, I saw you kiss a baby, just then, and that one word unravels it all. You haven't forgot the day you went courting have you? Then there was magic in the utterance. You stood at the altar on the strength of happiness you felt; and if you have not always loved the girls as you ought, there is no one you loved so well. You secretly bless the day when that single word "marriage," was wreathed like a sacred archway over the joys of "thee and thine."

If you will come to the workshop to-morrow, the printer will show you how to "distribute" knowledge. He will pull to pieces those tough, wiry arguments that yesterday defied the world. These pretty palaces the poet wrought will have to "come," and their golden fancies become to morrow the integuments of the politician's prose. In they go—these metallic dwarfs, scattered broadcast like good seed, which shall bring forth sixty, aye a hundred fold. "Sixty lives lost," and "Prentice's last joke," march in line together, and the printer whistles Yankee Doodle as carelessly over their dissolution as if human life was at a discount, the Prentice's jokes below par; and so it is. This is the Printer's life and business.

A printing office is a great bowling alley. The printer sets up the pins—the world keeps tally—the editor puts the ball in motion and away it goes, carrying death and destruction in its front—sending a pin here and a pin there, while a noisy rabble always stands by to cheer and hiss down the players. Some play for money; some for honors, and a few—a precious few—do it to patronize the "boss" and bless mankind. No matter what the balls are made of or how they go, if they only hit the mark. The crowd pocket the spoils, and the "honors" (and excuses) are left to the proprietor.

A NEW PLAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

boston, Massa., jewlie 25.

Deer genrul Skot:

Havin hurd ov yore grate los at Bull's Run, I grab my pen & tukstan to let yo kno bow ter manidge this fite in futur. Fust, drive Awa from washington d. c. all lofers, drunkken members of kongrease & nusepapea Reporturs. Drive awa kongrease at the Pint of the rifle bagernet & likewize send off the kabinet to a watrin plaee, and tel old Abe to lay low and not tork back to you. Bild a fu gallouses & hang all nusepaper kurruspondance. Now, then, forrul to Richmond! Don't be skart at this. I'll tel you how ter dew it.

Git a grate lot of wooding kannuns, painted good immitashun, fil em with New york Brandy, muzzle pluggid up, march forrid to Manasses junk store. Make bleeve pitch in—turn roun & run away—leave kannons on feebl, each 1 with a stror stuck in the touchin off place. Enemy sucks the N. Y. Brandy, it kills em at 10 rod, and then you rally yore army & march on to Richmond. Do try this plan for the sake of the Onion & the laws.

yures Rispekful,
JOHN RAMROD.

p ess; If the N. Y. Brandy don't kil the Rebels it wil demorrialize em. Go in and win feeld Skot!
J. R.
—*Boston Herald.*

A CRUSHING RETORT.—Some white men from a Christian land engaged natives in New Zealand to go with them on a journey, to carry their luggage. The Sabbath overtook them on the road. The men wished to go on, but the natives, who had been under the pious instruction of missionaries, said, "No, no, it is the Sabbath; we must rest." The travelers, however, went on, and left their attendants behind, who in good time arrived safely with the goods; but the men refused to pay them because they would not travel on the Sabbath.

"What are we to do with the law of God?" asked the natives.

"What have *we* to do with the law of God? What is that to us?" cried the men angrily.

"You have much to do with that law," answered one of the natives firmly. "Were it not for the law of God, we should have robbed you, taken all you had, and set you adrift; perhaps we might have murdered you. You have that much to do with the law of God."

THAT IS THE TALK.—It is a great mistake to suppose that other people's faults can afford us any excuse for neglecting a plain and important obligation. The administration of public affairs may be weak, blundering, or even tainted with despotism and dishonesty; but does that afford any reason why the *people* should be indifferent to the cause of their country? The worst country is always better than its rulers; and the best has never yet been free from errors and maladminstration. The mistakes and vices of Government ministries are little felt in the "piping times of peace;" while in war they are terribly oppressive. But let us always be careful to distinguish between the cause and its servants; and never abandon our glorious Ship of State because there are rats in the hold, barnacles on the bottom, and mutineers among the crew.—*Boston Post.*

ARTEMAS WARD AMONG THE SPIRITS.

My nabors is mourn harf crazy on the new fangled idear about Sperrets. Sperretooul Sircles is held nitely & 4 or 5 long hared fellers has settled here and gone into the sperret biznis exceloosively. A atempt was made to git Mrs. A. Ward to embark into the Sperret biznis but the atempt faled. 1 of the long hared fellers told her she was a ethereal creetur & wood make a sweet mejium, whereupon she attact him with a mop handle & drove him out of the house. I will observe that Mrs. Ward is a invalerable womun—the partner of my goys and the shairer of my sorrers. In my absunse she watchis my interests & things with a Eagle Eye & and when I return she weleums me in afectionate stile. Trooly it is with us as it was with Mr. & Mrs. Ignomer in the Play to whit—

2 soles with but a single thawt
2 soles which beat as 1.

My naburs injooced me to attend a Sperretooul Sircle at Squire Smith's. When I arrove I found the east room chock full incloodin all the old maids in the villige & the long hared fellers a-sed. When I went in I was salootid with "hear comes the benighted man"—"hear cums the horey-heded unbeliever"—"hear cums the skoffer at trooth," etsettery, etsettery.

Sez I, "my frens it's troo I'm hear, & now bring on your Sperrets."

1 of the long hared fellers riz up and sed he would state a few remarks. He sed man was a critter of the intelleek & was movin on to a Gole. Sum men had bigger intelleets than other men had & thay wood get to the Gole the soonerest. Sum men was beests & wood never git into the Gole at all. He sed the earth was material but man was immaterial and bens man was different from the Erth. The Erth, continnerd the speaker, resolves round on its own axeltree onct in 24 hours, but as man haint got no axeltree he cant resolve. He sed the ethereal essunce of the koordinate branchis of the superhuman natur becum mettymorfussed as man progrest in harmonial coexistence & eventooaly anty humanized theirselves & turned into regular sperretuellers. [This was versifferusly applauded by the company and as I made it a pint to get along as pleasantly as possible, I sung out "bully for yu old boy."]

The cumpany then drew around the table and the Sircle kommenst to go it. They axed me if thare was anybody in the Sperret land which I would like to convarse with, I sed if Bill Tompkins, who was onct my partner in the show biznis, was sober, I should like to convarse with him a few periods.

"Is the Sperret of William Tompkins present?" sed I of the long hared chaps, and and there was three knox on the table.

Sez I, "William, how goze it, Old Sweetness?"

"Pretty ruff, ole hoss," he replied.

That was a pleasant way we had of addressin each other when he was in the flesh.

"Air you in the show biznis, William?" sez I.

He sed he was. He sed he & John Bunyan was travelin with a side show in connection with Shakspeer, Jonson & Co.'s Circus. He sed Obl Bun (meaning Mr. Bunyan) stird up the animils & ground the organ while he tendid door. Occashunally Mr. Bunyon sung a comic song. The circus was doin midllin well. Bill Shakspeer had made a great hit with Old Bod Ridley, and Ben Jonson was delitin the peple with his trooly grate ax of horsemanship without saddul or bridal. Thay was rehursin Dixey's Land & expected it would knock the peple.

Sez I, "William, my luvely frend, can you pay me that 13 dollars you owe me?" He sed no with one of the most tremenjis knox I ever experiunsed.

The Sircle sed he had gone. "Air you gone William?" I axed.

"Rayther," he replide, and I knowd it was no use to pursoo the subjec furder.

I then called for my farther.

"How's things, daddy?"

"Middlin, my son, middlin."

"Ain't you prowd of your orfurn boy?"

"Scacely."

"Why not my parient?"

"Becawz you have gone to writin for the noospapers, my son. Bimeby you'll loose all your character for trooth and verrasserty.—When I belpt you into the show hizniz I told you to dignify that there perfeshun. Litteratoor is low.

He also statid that he was doin midllin well in the planit business & liked it putty well, tho the climit was rather warm.

When the Sircle stopt thay axed me what I thawt of it,

Sez I, "my friends, I've bin into the show biznis now goin on 23 years. There's a artikil in the Constitooshun of the United States which sez in effeck that everybody may think just as he darn pleases, & them is my sentiments to a hare. You dowtlis beleeve this Sperret doctrine while I think it is a little mixt. Just so soon as a man becums a regular out and out Sperret rapper he leeves orf workin, lets his hare grow all over his fase & commensis spungin his livin out of other peple. He eats all the diekshunaries he can find and goes round chock full of big words, scarein the wimmin folks & little children & destroyin the piece of mind of every famerlee he enters. He don't do nobody no good & is a cuss to society & a pirit on honest peple's corn beef barrils. Admittin all you say abowt the doctrin to be troo, I must say the reglar perfessional Sperret rappers—them as makes a biznis on it—air abowt the most ornery set of cusses I ever enkountered in my life. So saying I put on my surtoot and went home.

A FAMILY OF WIDOWS.—The venerable Mrs. Caldwell, of New York, who died last week at the age of ninety-five years, left four daughters and nine grand-daughters, who are widows. The late Rev. Daniel Sharp, D. D., of Boston, married a daughter of the deceased. He wrote an obituary notice of Mrs. Caldwell some years ago, when she was considered to be at the point of death, but she survived her esteemed son-in-law, and his sketch of her character was read at her funeral by Rev. Dr. Magoun.

☞A little five-year old girl, of Troy, who has a brother in the army, was told that she must pray for brother Jo. The next night, on going to bed, she said—"Oh Lord, let brother Jo shoot the others, but don't let the others shoot Jo."

AN ITALIAN HEROINE.—A heroic exploit is told of a beautiful young woman in the village of Spinelli. The house of her uncle, a Liberal priest, was invaded by some twenty brigand ruffians. One of the leaders was amusing himself by stabbing the poor priest, who was old, when the girl rushed in, flung herself on him, snatched in an instant the brace of revolvers he had in his belt, and shot him dead. She ran through all the rooms, firing upon every brigand she found engaged in plundering the house. She shot down four of them. Alarmed at this unexpected attack, and not knowing what to make of it, the ruffians in the other rooms ran out. She, still pursuing them, succeeded before they could get a knowledge of the enemy they had to encounter, in closing the front door against them. The brigands attempted to set fire to the house. From the balcony she put out an old musket belonging to her uncle, and fired upon them again; and then displaying from the window a tri-colored flag, cried "Viva Garibaldi," with all her strength. The miscreants fired an ineffectual shot or two and fairly ran for it. A few moments after, a captain of bersaglieri, who just came up, found the exhausted girl in a faint upon the dead body of her uncle.

THE DRUMMER BOY.—A gentleman tells this story of a little drummer boy. He went on the ship to Fortress Monroe, with his regiment, and just at evening, overcome with the fatigues of the day, he had lain down upon the deck and had fallen to sleep. The dews were falling. The Colonel came along and shook him by the shoulder, and told him he would catch cold if he continued to lie there, and advised him to go below and go to his rest for the night. As he was getting up, his Bible fell out of his pocket upon deck. He picked it up and replaced it. Some kind hand—perhaps a mother or a Sunday school teacher—had given him that bible.

He went below and prepared himself for his bed. When ready, he kneeled down—many loudly talking men standing around—putting his hands together in an attitude of prayer, and poured out his heart silently to God. He heeded not the noise around him. In a moment all was hushed; the company being overawed by the conduct of the boy, reverently stood silent until he had finished his prayer.

A PREACHER'S ADVICE.—Lorenzo Dow once closed a discourse with the following language, which is as singular for its quaintness as practical in its advice: "I want you, my young sinners, to kiss and get married, and devote your time to morality and money making. Then let your home be provided with such necessaries and comforts as piety, pickles, pots and kettles, brushes, brooms, and benevolence, bread, virtue, wine and wisdom. Have these always on hand, and happiness will be with you. Do not drink anything intoxicating, eat moderately, go about business after breakfast, lounge a little after dinner, chat after tea, and kiss after quarrelling. Then all shall be yours until the grave closes over you, and your spirits are borne to a brighter and happier world."

NOT MADE YET.—Some weeks since, while we were seated at the table of a college president, the conversation turned upon self-made men. It having been settled that such men were the best, without considering what a compliment we were paying to ourselves, we agreed one after another, when interrogated by our host, that we were of that description. Bishop Morris was seated at the end of the table opposite to the host, taking no part in the conversation, but paying intense attention to his beef. The host was determined to draw him out, so addressing him he said: "All at this table are self-made men, unless the bishop is an exception." "I am not made yet," was the prompt reply. Thus it is with us; our readers must bear with us; they may like us better when we are finished.—*Christian Advocate.*

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR HER FUNERAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.—In a disreputable house, in Grand street, New York, Isabella Pinckney attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. An officer was called, to whom she related her tale of shame and misery. She stated that she had been seduced by a man, who soon after robbed her of $3000, which had been left to her by a relative. On Saturday she made preparations for taking leave of the world, by buying a lot in Greenwood, selecting a shroud, getting measured for a coffin, and marking off her trinkets, as dying gifts to absent friends.

SINGULAR PLANT.—A singular plant, the drosera, has just come to notice. It kills instantly all the flies that settle on it, and is so exceedingly sensitive that the hairs with which it is furnished will converge on the application of one six-thousandth of a grain of ammonia, while a single hair is affected by one 64-thousandth.

NOT A PALATABLE DISH.—In his late work DuChaillu says: A chief in the interior country, having great respect for me, of whom he had often heard, when I had made him my first visit, immediately ordered a slave killed for my dinner, and it was only with great difficulty I was able to convince him that I did not, in my own country, live on human flesh.

WIVES AND SHIRT BUTTONS.—An observing old bachelor says that at no moment of difficulty does a husband, knowing his utter helplessness, draw so close to his wife's side for comfort and assistance, as when he wants a button sewed on his shirt collar.

☞ Our customs and habits are like the rut in roads; the wheels of life settle into them, and we jog along through the mire, because it is too much trouble to get out of them.

ALL FOR HIS COUNTRY.—The Hartford Courant says that Gen. Lyon left, by will, all his property, valued at $[illegible],000, to the Government. He had thus given all that a man could give for the benefit of his country.

EMPTY POCKETS.—A pickpocket was recently arrested in St. Louis who said that his hand had found its way into fifty pockets that day without coming across a single dime.

THE HILLS.

Would you center your home in a panorama of beauty, surpassing all others which the artist has painted? Build your house among the hills. Not in the valley depths, with near mountains rising all around you, so that your eye is as near as your feet would be, with constant climbing; but on some gradual slope where you may command the contrast of valley and stream, and hills ever retreating into the shadow of greener hills; where you may see far-off summits standing blue-veiled before the rising sun; or, wrapped in robes of purple mist, swimming and floating in the ebbing tide of sunset splendor.

If you let the Hand which pencilled that unutterable beauty write its translation within you, and if the souls around you grow up understanding it, then you have completed it, then you have completed the harmony of the scene, and have caught some dawning beams from the glory of the "new heavens and the new earth." For what can that golden time be, but a perfect unison in the song that rises from nature and from the heart of man?—a correspondence between a beautiful humanity, happy because holy, and a beautiful universe, no longer blank and meaningless, because men are blinded by sense and sin.

It is a thing to be grateful for to live where the inward vision can always float away thro' the outward, over the undulations of a hill-horizon; the sadness it brings is humanizing the mystery it hints of, elevating; and beholders are better for beholding, although they may not always know it themselves.

But to dwell among the mountains cannot be the lot of all. Well, the little hills are everywhere; the prairie has its mounds, and the sea side its rocky cliffs.

Do not children show the upward instincts of nature, in their squirrel-like fondness for climbing? Here, upon this barren height, perched over with blueberries and juniper, its gray granite rocks fringed around with the graceful boughs of the barberry bush, we are far enough removed from the grandeur of inland mountain-scenery. The juvenile population around, doubtless, think this hill raised for the express purpose of sustaining that white-walled, black-roofed powder house, and for the exhibition of sky rockets and Roman candles to the town on 4th of July evenings. Yet even this elevation of earth brings with it a conscious elevation of soul. These children who have come up to share out ramble, feel it as well as we—*Ex.*

BIG TALK.—The rebels say they mean to have an army of 600,000 men (and boys they should add.) This would be an equivalent to one-tenth of their population; and it would require at least one hundred million dollars to support such an army for only six months, and they could not raise a fourth part of that sum in twelve months. Were they to succeed in disposing of all their cotton, tobacco, rice, etc., for cash, the receipts would not more than meet their expenditures and leave nothing to the producers but Confederate bonds, to be repudiated in due time.

TWO DEATHS FROM A FLUID LAMP.—Shortly after the steamboat Ella reached Stamford, on her return from New York, on Saturday evening, the stewardess, an Irish girl, attempted to fill a fluid lamp while burning, when an explosion occurred, by which the clothes of the girl were set on fire. The cook, a colored woman, ran to the assistance of the stewardess, and got her own clothes on fire, and before any succor could be rendered them, they were both so badly burned that they survived only a short time. The boat was slightly damaged by fire.

A HUSBAND GETS A DISCOMFORTING ANSWER FROM THE SPIRITS.—A lady of Columbus inquired of the spirit-rappers how many children she had. "Four," replied the spirit. The husband, startled at the accuracy of the reply stepped up and inquired, "How many children have I?" "Two," answered the rapping medium. The husband and wife looked at each other with an odd smile for a moment, and then retired non-believers.

VESUVIUS ABOUT TO BELCH FORTH.—A letter from Naples states that on the 12th, Vesuvius began to show signs of eruption. Flames and smoke rose to the height of 20 metres above the crater. An immense crowd assembled on the quays to witness the spectacle. Several slight shocks of earthquake have been felt at the Observatory, and Professor Palmieri thinks they are forerunners of an eruption.

TWIN WIDOWS COME DOWN FROM THE REVOLUTION.—Two widows, twin sisters, aged 88 years each, were at the camp of the 6th and 7th Connecticut volunteers, at New Haven, last week. They were born before the revolution, and had lived to see the first attempt to destroy the nation established in their childhood. It is hoped they may live to see the attempt frustrated.

CARRIER PIGEONS IN USE.—The New York Leader reports the arrest of agents of the rebels in New York, and the discovery of a carrier pigeon communication from the suburbs of that city with Richmond. A pigeon was shot by a rifleman, and under the bird's wing was an important despatch on its way South. A shed somewhere on Long Island was used as a starting point for the pigeons.

GAMBLERS MADE TO DISGORGE.—The thirty thousand dollars of Government money lost at a gambling house in Washington, by Paymaster Gallagher, has been recovered by the detectives employed by Provost Marshal Gen. Porter. Gallagher is under arrest, but claims that he is able to secure the Government against any loss.

BOGUS MONEY FOUND.—An Irish girl at Watertown found $200 in counterfeit bills, hidden in a stone wall, one day last week, while out berrying. They were mostly dated between 1819 and 1822, were nearly all $2 bills, and it is supposed they were placed there by some rogue about forty years ago, who was afterwards caught.

☞ Mahomet II., at the siege of Constantinople in 1453, is said to have used an engine which threw projectiles weighing 1,200 pounds. They could only be fired four times a day.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1861.

Great Battle in Missouri!--The Rebels Repulsed!

On Monday afternoon, Gen. Price at the head of 14,000 rebels, advanced upon Lexington, Mo., where Col. Mulligan with five regiments was strongly entrenched. Price demanded the surrender of the place, and was told by Col. Mulligan to go to hell!

Price immediately opened upon the federal troops with artillery, keeping up the fight all day, but was finally repulsed with heavy loss. He rallied and renewed the attack Tuesday morning, but his fire was feeble. Our loss is estimated at 800, while that of the rebels is placed at 4000—both probably much too large. Reinforcements have been sent to the relief of Col. Mulligan.

Ben. McCulloch's force, containing many bands of savages, is marching towards Jefferson City.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

No battle yet at Washington. Every day, however, we are assured that a fight is impending. It is doubtful whether the rebels will make an attack, their object seeming to be to draw our forces out of their entrenchments. They boast of having 200,000 men between Washington and Manassas, and have drafted every man in Virginia capable of bearing arms. We are assured that the federal force at Washington is ample to protect the capitol and thoroughly defeat the rebels, should they make an attack. The public must wait patiently the course of events.

The Maryland legislature intended to assemble the present week and pass an ordinance of secession, but the Baltimore police arrested all the secession members and a quorum could not be obtained. So the plot was nipped in the bud.

On Sunday afternoon 450 rebels attacked the pickets of Col. Geary at Darnstown, Md. The affair was a spirited one, lasting about two hours. The enemy were driven from every house and breastwork they occupied. Eight or ten of them were killed and a number wounded. On our side one was killed. Three companies of the 28th Pennsylvania Regiment and two companies of the 13th Massachusetts, comprised our force, all of whom behaved admirably.

From Western Virginia we have news of another success of the National arms. Gen. Lee, on the 13th, renewed the attack along the entire line at Cheat Mountain. After a long contest Gen. Reynolds repulsed him with considerable loss on the rebel side, and very little on ours. Lee's force was large, but he feared the approach of Rosecrans. Wise and Floyd were retreating as rapidly as possible at the latest accounts.

Kentucky cannot escape being drawn into the whirlpool of hostilities. The Government has warned the rebels to leave the State, but Gen. Zolicoffer with his rebel force occupies Cumberland and three long mountain ranges, and declares he shall hold them for the safety of Tennessee. Federal troops have taken possession of the rebel town of Paducah, and the people are shutting up their shops and houses and leaving. There is a general uprising of the people to protect the State.

From Missouri we have some particulars of a fight between the rebels under Rains, and our troops under Gen. Lane. The rebel says he drove Lane off, and chased him three miles, with a loss of 3 killed and 27 wounded. Gen. Rains says if he is provoked by the people of Kansas, he will lay waste their farms and utterly destroy their cities and towns. We learn from Chicago that 23 slaves, the property of leading rebels, have been declared free under Gen. Fremont's proclamation. It is reported, though the story is not confirmed, that on Monday a battle was fought at Lexington, Mo., between the national troops and Martin Green's rebels, and that most of the latter were captured.

We learn from Fortress Monroe that all was quiet at Hatteras on Friday morning. The Susquehanna and Pawnee were still there. The defences had been put in complete order, and the guns spiked by the rebels were ready for service. Four British vessels had run into the Inlet with merchandise for the rebels, not knowing of the change of sovereignty. They were, of course, captured.

The War Department has authorized the raising a regiment of the loyal men of North Carolinia, it appearing probable that enough of them are desirous to volunteer for the defence of the Union to fill such a regiment.

A despatch to the War Department from Darnestown, Md., says that a party of the 34th New York regiment, Col. Lerue, crossed the Potomac at Seneca creek on Monday night, and encountered a force of three companies of rebels. The federals lost 2 or 3 men killed and 15 wounded. Next morning they shelled the rebel camp and drove the enemy back. A private letter says that Corporal Gracey was killed and Corporal Zagg wounded.

On Friday night the rebel steamer Yorktown designing to break the blockade at that point, ran down to Newport News, and opened fire on the Savannah and Louisana. She fired twenty-five shells, none of which did any damage, and nearly all fell short. The guns of our vessels could not reach the Yorktown, but two shells from a Sawyer gun on shore compelled her to leave; she now carries two large pivot guns and six heavy pieces on each side.

A rebel prisoner who was taken by our troops on Saturday, being in a room with a correspondent of the New York Express, drew a bowie knife and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a very serious wound; he then escaped, and went clear, though an ineffectual pursuit was made.

The pirate steamer Sumter, concerning whose movements and fate so many contradictory statements have been made, has been heard from at Surinam, on the 21st ult., destitute of coal and provisions. Capt. Semmes had threatened to fire the town if he was not supplied with what he needed.

SHARPSHOOTING.—A letter just received from a member of Capt. Saunder's company of sharpshooters, which recently left this State, says that they are doing good service, and in one day picked off nine men from the rebel pickets, some of them at the distance of more than a mile.

THE GRAND ARMY.—The number of federal troops in or near Washington is put at 200,000. Gen. Banks' army has been reinforced, and is now 30,000 strong.

Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society.

Coming events are said to cast their shadows before, and so it was with the Eastern Hampden Society this year. The signs of the times indicated that the show would not be a large one, and no one was disappointed that it did not come up to those in years previous. There are abundant reasons for this. In the first place, the exhibition was too early by a fortnight, and war matters had engaged the attention of people so much that it would have been easier to get up a regiment than a Cattle Show. The Society had met with several discouraging circumstances during the past two years, but is now reviving its wonted vigor, and we may expect that future exhibitions will come up to the standard of past years. This section of the county has the means, the facilities and the disposition to sustain an annual fair and exhibition in agricultural and domestic arts creditable in every department. And this will be done.

TUESDAY—FIRST DAY.

The day dawned grey and cloudy, succeeded by dripping showers, which passed off leaving the dust dampened and the sky dotted with patches of blue before ten o'clock. Cattle, by yokes and in droves, came lowing into the village, followed by the double bass of sundry bulls with ringed noses and ugly-looking fronts, the very pictures of Taurus as represented by the ancients in the starry constellations. Then came sheep, swine, poultry, and numerous family wagons, with significant-looking boxes in front or behind, in which were the products of the dairy, and on which sat bouncing little boys and girls, also the products of *a* dairy, and excellent specimens of family productions in every sense of the word. There came also the pedler of peanuts and sweet cider, the organ-grinder with his monkey, the man with "ot oysters" and gingerbread, each doing his part to fill up the show.

The following is a list of

ENTRIES AT THE PARK.

Bulls 8; working oxen 6; steers 9; town teams 2; milch cows 3; herd cattle 4; heifers 3; sheep 13; swine 7; fowls 10.

The appearance of stock was in about every instance above the average. The animals had the appearance of good feeding and attentive care. The show of bulls was better than we often see on the park. Chas. Carpenter of Monson exhibited two fine specimens of the Durham breed, Marcus Beebe, also of Monson, exhibited two; S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, also exhibited a lusty 2 year old, and Calvin Hastings, of Palmer, brought one on the ground, 13 months old, that weighed 994 pounds! It came from Wilmington, Vt. The State Almshouse bull was present, one of the finest of the lot, but it was not up for premium. The exhibition of sheep was quite extensive, showing that we can raise wool, if not cotton. Jas. L. Snow, of Palmer, and D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, exhibited flocks, and single specimens. In the department of fat cattle, a pair owned by Austin Atchinson, of Wilbraham, stood noblest and proudest on the field. There were others owned by A. N. Dewey, Wm. Puffer, of Monson, and H. A. Rindge, worthy of favorable mention The show of steers was pretty good, several fine specimens, including a pair owned by the State, attracted much attention. D. B. Merrick furnished the finest herd, and J. W. Weeks of the Nassowanno House beat all others in heifers, having four of the Durham variety on the field. The show of swine was pretty fair. J. W. Weeks exhibited a big boar and several pigs of the Mackay and Sulfolk breed, David Knox furnished a large specimen of the Hoosac tunnel sex; A. N. Dewey made a display of mixed breed and Russel Jenks of Belchertown exhibited a sow and ten pigs, the latter white and clean enough to take into bed. The sow had furnished 102 pigs in seven litters, which is about as much as one porker ought to do for her country. A better lot of poultry has seldom been exhibited. The large collection furnished by D. B. Merrick of Wilbraham, was worthy of particular mention.

There were three entries for the ploughing match, but as no one made an appearance when the hour for trial came, that exercise was dispensed with.

THE FAIR.

The exhibition in the hall was the smallest the Society has ever had. In some departments, however, the show was larger, but as a whole it was not what the society is capable of doing. It will make honorable amends in the future. The following were the

ENTRIES AT THE FAIR.

Butter 2; cheese 5; bread 5; wine 3; cultivated crops 17; domestic manufactures 12; counterpanes &c., 2; millinery 1; fancy and worsted 37; fruit 2; collection of fruit 1; flowers 7; farming tools 1; fruit trees 2; honey 4; mechanic arts 7; fine arts 13; vegetables 63.

S. C. Herring exhibited the largest and finest collection of vegetables, while J. K. Knox, Lambert Allen, and others, displayed beets, peppers, onions, and everything in that line. In squashes, F. Callahan was the champion, furnishing one that weighed 73 lbs. A. R. Murdock, Jr., displayed a fine collection of vegetables, embracing about everything that one could name in that department. Two entries of butter and three or four of cheese were all the dairy could boast of. These were excellent. Mrs. Puffer of Monson, and Dwight Ellis of Warren, deserve mention for specimens of cheese. A good show of honey, and a small one of bread and cake, with three decanters of wine, comprised the inviting features of one table. In the department of fruit, D. B. Merrick of Wilbraham, Geo. E. Tucker of Monson, and Charles Collis, furnished the only specimens. A few bunches of grapes looked really refreshing in the dearth of this kind of fruit the present year. There was quite a display of flowers on one side the hall, a large wreath of asters, contributed by Mrs. David Parker of Brimfield being prominent. In little things we noticed a model baby dress by Ada Whitney, aged 12, who is a little too young to begin to think of such things. Miss Mary Knox, a little girl of this village, contributed crochet work which would do credit to those who have got above short dresses. Among the contributions of needle work, embracing a little of everything in that line, we noticed the names of Mrs. F. Blanchard, Mrs. Mary Chapman, Mrs. F. Morgan, Mrs. J. A. Hall, Mrs. A. V. Blanchard, Mary Jones, Mrs. J. D. Blanchard, and other regular contributors to the Society's exhibitions. In domestic manufactures, such as rugs, rag carpets, &c., there was evidence of taste and industry creditable to a number of contributors. Mrs. M. Chapman exhibited oil paintings, and Wm. Hastings of Thorndike furnished a fine display of penmanship and pen drawing. A nice suit of broadcloth clothes, the work of F. J. Wassum, was a novelty, but eminently worthy of a premium. G. M. Stacy made a good display of tin ware, A. V. Blanchard & Co., exhibited their new-style scoop shovels, and E. Brown contributed Whittiamore's patent hay and root cutters, while somebody else exhibited a mysterious-looking machine for turning horse shoes.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

Another misty morning betokened a rainy day, but the clouds were propitious and the rain fell not. The attendance was larger this day than on the first, a collection of squealing colts and prancing steeds on the Park, affording an interest that could not be found in sedate bulls or grunting swine. There were 33 entries of horses, comprising stallions, draft horses, carriage horses, mares and colts. Some of the animals were really fine ones. Several spans and single carriage horses were as good as any ever exhibited on the Park. Among the single horses we noticed a fine black stallion, owned by H. Jackson of Hinsdale. He was not entered for premium, but to show himself, as the owner intends keeping him for the improvement of the horse kind. He took the first premium at the North Adams show last year, and probably would have done so here had he come within the rules. A bay mare owned by Freeman Dodge, of this village, was one of the best on the ground, and would have taken the second premium had not a mistake occurred in making up the report. The driving was quite spirited, making a good show, as horses and vehicles stretched around the track.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibition was the trial of draft horses. A load weighing 9,000 lbs. was first undertaken by spans, but subsequently reduced to 4,200, when it was hauled up and down a hill by half a dozen single horses.

The dinner at the Antique came next in order, but the guests were few. It was, however, a splendid dinner. After the repast came the reading of premiums, and then the discussion of a question proposed in the programme, as to whether Agricultural societies are beneficial. Mr. Tufts of Monson, Mr. Bagg of Springfield, and Mr. Felton, one of the board of Agriculture, spoke in the affirmative, and Dwight Ellis, of Warren, in the negative. The latter seemed to be alone on his side, but as the question was not decided, he has a right to claim judgment in his favor. The following is a list of

PREMIUMS.

Bulls—2 years old—S. C. Herring, Brimfield, $4; Dwight Ellis, Warren, $2; Chas. Carpenter, Monson, gratuity. One year old—Marcus P. Beebe, Monson, $2; C. W. Hastings, Palmer, $1.

Oxen—3 years old—Chas. Carpenter, Monson, $3; Sylvanus King, Monson, $1; R. Homer, gratuity. 4 years old—M. F. Beebe, $4; H. A. Rindge, $3. Working Oxen—E. N. Fay, Monson, $4; Warren Fuller, Monson, $3.

Steers—2 years old—E. N. Fay, $3; Silas Billings, Ludlow, book. 1 year old—H. A. Rindge, Monson, $1 50; M. F. Beebe, 50 cents.

Town Teams—Monson, $12.

Fat Cattle—Austin Atchinson, Wilbraham, $5; Wm. Puffer, Monson, book. Steer—H. A. Rindge, $1.

Calves—James S. Snow, Palmer, book; S. N. Ward, $1.

Heifers—Geo. E. Tucker, Monson, book; A. R. Murdock, jr., $2.

Milch Cows—J. W. Weeks, $4; same, book; H. A. Rindge, book; C. W. Hastings, book.

Herd—D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, $6; A. N. Dewey, Palmer, $1.

Sheep—Buck, long wool—D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, book; same, $2. Flock—D. B. Merrick, $4; James Snow, $2. Lambs—James Snow, $3; D. B. Merrick, $2.

Swine—Boars—J. W. Weeks, Palmer, $4; David Knox, $2. Best litter of Pigs—R. Jenks, Belchertown, $1. Fat Hogs—J. K. Knox, book; same, $2, and gratuity to A. N. Dewey for boar pig.

Stallions—Warren Lincoln, $4; D. B. Merrick, $2.

Breeding Mares—Warren Lincoln, $4; S. C. Herring, $3; James Tufts, book.

Colts—2 years old—Warren Lincoln, $2; A. N. Dewey, $1. Three years old—E. N. Fay, $3; same, $2.

Draft Horses—Geo. Moores, $4; H. C. Smith, $2.

Carriage Horses—Pairs—Merrick & Fay, Monson, $5; A. L. Haynes, book. Single—S. R. Lawrence, $4; Chas. Fuller, $1.

Fruit Trees—Cyrus Knox, Palmer, $5. Ornamental Trees—same, $3.

Butter—Mrs. David Knox, book; Mrs. Wm. Puffer, $2.

Cheese—Mrs. M. F. Beebe, book; Mrs. J. T. Blair, $2.

Bread, Cake and Honey—Cake—Mrs. M. Chapman, 50 cents; Miss Josie L. Fay, 25. Rye Bread—Mrs. E. N. Fay, 50. Rye and Indian—Mrs. Wm. Puffer. Wheat—Miss Josie L. Fay. Honey—C. Strong, 50; E. N. Marshall, 50; A. Homer, 50.

Wine—Mrs. M. Chapman, 75 cents.

Fruit—D. B. Merrick, collection, 75 cents; C. Collins, apples, 25; Geo. E. Tucker, grapes, 25.

Flowers.—Mrs. D. Parker, Brimfield, 50 cents; Mrs. J. A. Hall, 40; Mrs. A. H. Maxwell, 40; Mrs. J. Keep, 25; Mrs. J. W. Weeks, 40.

Vegetables and Grain—Collection and variety of vegetables—A. R. Murdock, jr., $5. Squashes—S. R. Lawrence, 50 cents; S. C. Herring, 25. Pumpkins—S. C. Herring, 75; J. K. Knox, 50. Single Squash—Thomas Kallihan, 50. Cabbage—S. C. Herring, 50. Peppers—C. Strong, 50; L. Allen, 25. Tomatoes—S. C. Herring, 50. Sweet Corn—S. C. Herring, 50; A. N. Dewey, 25. Early Potatoes—D. A. Atchinson, Wilbraham, 75; S. C. Herring, 50; Charles Collis, J. S. Blair, gratuities. Turnips—S. C. Herring, 50; A. H. Maxwell, 25; yellow—J. K. Knox, 50. Red Onions—W. Leach, 50; J. K. Knox, 25; yellow—W. Leach, 50; J. K. Knox, 25; white—L. Allen, 50. Beets—C. D. Lewis, 50. Parsnips—S. C. Herring, 50; C. D. Lewis, 25. Cranberries—L. F. Whiting, $1; David Knox, 50 cents. Carrots—S. C. Herring, 50. Wheat—D. Knox, $1; A. R. Murdock, jr., 50 cents. Rye—A. R. Murdock, jr., 75. Oats—D. Knox, 50; A. R. Murdock, jr., 25; Beans—A. R. Murdock, jr., 75; A. H. Maxwell, 25. Corn—C. Knox, $1. Celery—S. C. Herring, 25 cents. Plum Tomatoes—A. H. Maxwell, 25.

Millinery, Clothing, &c.—Millinery—J. F. Tobey, $1. Men's Clothing—F. J. Wassum, $1. Bedquilt—Mrs. A. N. Dewey, $1.

Domestic Manufactures—Rag Carpets—Mrs. F. J. Wassum, $1; Ariel Rogers, 50 cts. Stockings Mrs. A. N. Dewey, 50. Hearth Rugs—Mrs. J. Gardner, 50; Mrs. J. P. Shaw, 25. Leather—Wm. Merriam, $2. Palm Leaf Hat—Mrs. A. V. Blanchard, 25 cts. Gratuities to Mrs. H. A. Rindge, Spencer Keep, and Mrs. S. M. Goodell, for rag carpets, 50 cents each, and to Mrs. John Bowles 25 cents.

Fine Arts.—Paintings—S. N. Ward, $2; E. W. Sholes, $1; Miss A. Ledoyt, 50 cts.; Mrs. M. Chapman, worsted picture, $2; same, two Greek paintings, $1 50; S. N. Ward, pencil painting, $1; Mrs. E. W. Sholes, 2 paintings, $1 50; S. N. Ward, oriental painting, 50 cents, W. Cooper, ambrotypes, $1 50; W. A. Hastings, pen drawings, $2.

Fancy Articles.—Jennie Alexander, mat and ottoman cover, 50 cts.; Mrs. J. A. Squier, chairs and table, $1; Miss Ada Whiting, embroidery, 75; Mary Jones, $1; Mary Knox, worsted, $1; Mrs. A. N. Dewey, do., $1; Mrs. J. A. Hall, knit shawl, 50 cents; Mrs. A. Homer, ottoman, 50; Mrs. Wm. Puffer, mat, 25; Mrs. E. N. Sholes, sofa pillow, &c., 50; Mrs. F. Morgan, slippers, &c., 75; Mrs. M. Chapman, vases, cushions, &c., $1 62; Mrs. S. Gamwell, knitting sheath, 25; Mrs. F. Blanchard, bead and crochet work, 75; Mrs. J. D. Blanchard, carriage blanket, $2; Mrs. J. L. Morgan, bead work, 25, same, for shawl, 50; Mrs. M. W. French, soutag, 25; Mary Loomis, tidy, 25; Mrs. L. Tiffany, toilet and bead cushions, &c., 75.

Farming Tools—A. V. Blanchard, scoop shovels, 50 cts.; E. Brown, hay and vegetable cutters, $2; G. L. Batchelor, clothes wringers, 50 cents; G. M. Stacy, stoves and tin-ware, $2 25; H. L. Watts, horse shoe machine, $1.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON POULTRY.

"The fowls of the air have nests," saith the Scriptures, but the fowls at the Fair your committee found without nests, in coops, carts and boxes.

In the several specimens exhibited there was unmistakeable evidence that the department of Poultry is not neglected by members of this Society. Of the *gallinacious* kind there were Dorkings, Silver Pheasants, and Black Spanish in force sufficient to populate a farm yard, or furnish *lays* for an agricultural dinner party.

Three entries of Turkeys were all the Committee found to remind the Society of Thanksgiving. These were mostly of this year's raising, and their sleek, glossy sides showed that they had been fattened on the right *stuff* to fit them for future *stuffing*.

There were two entries of Ducks—beautiful specimens of their kind; but they remained so quiet in their coops that the Committee do not think it worth while to make much noise about them. In justice to them, however, we would state that they are the most harmless *quacks* in community.

Two contributions of Geese, by D. B. Merrick of Wilbraham, were really splendid specimens. Two of them were of the Bremen species. The Goose is one of the most useful of domestic fowls, besides having a national and poetical celebrity. It was a flock of Geese that saved Rome from destruction; it is the Goose that furnishes those "downy beds of ease," which the poet sings of, and it is the Goose that supplies the quill, which Lord Byron describes as "Nature's noblest gift"—

"Torn from thy parent bird to form a pen,
That mighty instrument of little men!"

And last, but not least, the Goose affords a delicious roast for Christmas dinner. With his webbed feet and short legs he may tangle the farmer's grass, but when yoked or penned little trouble is experienced in that respect. But without further discussion of the subject, to use a familiar phrase, your Committee declare themselves "sound on the Goose," and recommend that members of the Society cultivate the acquaintance of his Gooseship more extensively in the future.

In the distribution of Premiums, without in the least "feathering their own nest," the Committee make the following awards:

For the best 6 fowls, gallinaceous, to D. B. Merrick of Wilbraham is awarded the first premium of $1 00

Second premium to George E. Tucker, Monson, 50 cents.

For the best six Turkeys. J. K. Knox, Palmer, $1 00

Second premium to D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, 50 cents.

For the best 6 Ducks, D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, $1 00

Second premium, James L. Snow, Palmer, 50 cts.

For the largest collection and best variety, D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, a book.

Gratuities are awarded to Sylvanus King, Monson, for Turkeys, and D. B. Merrick of Wilbraham, for Geese.

In conclusion, the Committee would state, that after finishing the award of premiums at the exhibition of poultry, "immediately the cock crew."

For the Committee. G. M. FISK.

CRINOLINE STILL EXPANSIVE.—The crusade against crinoline, undertaken in Europe does not succeed. Such ladies as have sought to discard the voluptuously swelling petticoat present appearances so strange, that the cry is all against reverting the hop-pole and hideous order of things. There never was a handsomer mode of dress than that which is now in vogue with the women, and though it is possible to caricature it, it ought not to be abandoned. Were crinoline to drop, there would seem to have come a new race of beings into the streets.

FUNERAL OF EX-GOV. BRIGGS.—The funeral of Ex-Gov. Briggs, at Pittsfield, on Saturday, was attended by several thousands, the legal profession and judiciary being largely represented. The Supreme Court which was in session at Pittsfield, adjourned as a mark of respect. The church bells were tolled, flags were displayed at half mast, and the prominent buildings draped in mourning. Rev. Dr. Porter preached a funeral sermon to a very large audience.

A CLERGYMAN TAKES A COMMISSION IN THE ARMY.—Rev. Henry Stone, a graduate of the Cambridge Divinity School, class of 1860, has resigned the pastoral charge of the Unitarian Society at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, to take a commission as second Lieutenant in Co. I of 1st Wisconsin regiment, which has served for three months, and is now reorganizing for the war, to be sent at once into Missouri.

REBEL CLOTHING.—Our rebels, though they call themselves aristocrats, are in a fair way to become sans culottes. They have made breeches in the Union, but they cannot make breeches for themselves, from want of cloth. Their clothes are turning their doctrines upon them, by seceding from their persons.

TWO LITTLE SISTERS DROWNED.—Two little girls, one aged three and the other eight years, daughters of Mr. Sanders of Lee, Mass., were drowned in that town on Thursday. The youngest fell into Laurel Lake, and the other attempted to rescue her, when they both went down.

FEMALE REBELS.—The number of female rebels under arrest is fifteen, and if the number were doubled, it would be all the better for the nation. Woman has no more right to commit the crime of treason than man. It is not one of woman's rights to rebel—except against her husband.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE BADLY USED.—On Tuesday last, an eagle was shot on the shore of Long Pond, in the town of Webster, N.H., by James Quinn, which measured from the tip of one wing to the other, six feet eight inches, and weighed nine and three-fourths pounds.

WAR EXPENDITURES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The amount of money expended by the State of Massachusetts, on account of the United States, since the commencement of hostilities against the South is a fraction over $1,900,000.

TURNING THE TABLES.—Penning 'em up—The place used for confining the secession prisoners at St. Louis was formerly a slave pen, which is put to good use at last. A "pent-up Utica contracts *their* powers," and no mistake.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Toys for children will be found at Hopkins' news store, a fresh supply having just arrived.

RECRUITS.—H. A. Hubbard has obtained twenty-five young men in Ludlow for Col. Lee's regiment.

TROT ON THE PARK.—On Wednesday afternoon a match between a grey mare owned by Wm. Fuller of Palmer, and a sorrel mare owned by A. Gilmore come off on the Park. In two heats the "grey mare proved the better horse," and took the purse.

A HORSE SHOW IN PALMER.—Steps are being taken to hold a Horse Show in this place in about three weeks. Several enterprising gentlemen have the matter in charge, and have already received subscriptions to the amount of $500 to be paid in premiums. We shall have full particulars next week.

WRITING SCHOOL.—W. H. Hastings, of Thorndike, whose specimens of penmanship were exhibited at the recent Fair, proposes to open a writing school at the school house next week. He is an excellent penman, and a tip-top fellow, and those who receive his instruction will be pretty sure to become good writers—a very essential accomplishment.

LUDLOW.—Alexis Wade of Ludlow, whose name has become quite familiar to our readers by his connection with our police record, was arraigned before Justice Collins on Friday, last week, for stealing watermelons from Dwight Daniels, and also for drunkenness. For the first offence he was fined $3 and costs, and for the second sent to the house of correction for ninety days.

PROF. GRIMES, who claims to be a descendant of the celebrated man of that name who owned "an old speckled hen" that used to lay three eggs on Sunday, has been lecturing on phrenology, mesmerism, and spiritual humbuggery, at the Cong. vestry, during the week. He draws full houses, and keeps his audience in the best of humor. His lectures are an infallible cure for the spiritual mania now prevalent here.

BAD NEWS.—We have news from the 10th regiment, near Washington, that a son of Wm. Burr, of Palmer, who enlisted on Hampden Park, died last week; also that John Squier, a nephew of John A. Squier of this village, is dead. Both died of typhoid fever. Cady Warriner, son of Stephen Warriner, of Monson, is very sick of the same disease, and is not expected to live. He is 2d lieutenant in one of the companies.

A WOODEN CHAIN.—Abraham Child—not a child of Abraham, though he may eventually get into Abraham's bosom—has shown us a chain three feet nine inches long, cut from a poplar stick, with every link whole, and having a swivel and hook like a halter chain. At one end there is a ball inside of a four-barred link, the whole very ingeniously carved with a knife which was sent Mr. Child from England in return for a similar chain he had sent over to a friend.

BELCHERTOWN.—A town meeting was held on Monday to regulate the jury-box and to raise money to repair highways and bridges, but failed to do anything towards the latter. ——Mill Valley district, No. 4, has erected a beautiful school house——Sewall Randall has erected a barn 80 by 40, with a cellar under the whole, making it the best barn in town——Dea. Jonathan Wales, whose barn was burnt by an incendiary last summer, has also erected a new one 30 by 50 feet——The post-office has been removed to the South end of the Common, much to the gratification of good staunch Republicans.

A NARROW ESCAPE ON THE RAILROAD.—On Thursday afternoon, last week, William Bullock, a young man from Three Rivers, while returning from Springfield in a two horse team, attempted to cross the railroad near Indian Orchard in front of an approaching freight train. The horses sprang back to get out of the way of the train, when one of them caught his foot between the rail and planking, taking the hoof entirely off. The train having passed, young Bullock attempted a second time to cross the track, when another freight train struck the horses and wagon, throwing them off the track and injuring one of the horses so badly that it was immediately killed. Bullock was thrown into the bushes by the roadside, but not injured. It was a rash adventure and a very narrow escape.

A WATERMELON PARTY FIRED UPON.—Last Sunday night, Josiah Gates, living near Palmer Centre, sat up with his watermelon bed, taking his trusty gun for company. About midnight a fellow made his appearance, when hearing Mr. Gates coming out of the barn, he fled. Still later four others made their appearance, each armed with a large cudgel. Mr. Gates confronted them after they had provided themselves with melons, and ordered them to halt or he should fire upon them. They dropped their booty and ran. Mr. Gates fired upon them, and he thinks that he must have wounded one or more of them. On Tuesday night, that or another party came again and Mr. Gates served them with a charge from the same gun, but does not know with what effect. Somebody will get hurt on that watermelon patch if not a little more cautious.

A DARK CASE ILLUMINATED BY A DARKEY.—William Wallace, of Monson, a young man, and an unfortunate descendant of Ham, was arraigned before Judge Allen, on Tuesday, on several offences, one of which was the stealing of a watch from Wm. Waterman, another colored fellow, one day last week. Sheriff Hills found Wallace in Springfield, where he arrested him, but he slipped from his fingers and gave the officer a chase through the streets. He was finally captured, handcuffed and brought to Palmer. Waterman testified that Wallace and a colored lady named Louisa L. Gardiner, of Springfield, had conspired to get the watch. They had both gallanted the fair Louisa about the village, and by some hocus pocus Wallace had robbed him. In answer to this charge Wallace straightened himself up, as if he were the great Sir William Wallace we read of, and addressed the court:

"If it please yer 'onor, I'm no sich a nigger as dis feller sez. I'll tell yer 'oner how I come by de watch. Yer see dat nigger and Louisa staid in Dr. Holbrook's barn de oder night, an' he gib her de watch. Den Louisa an' I made a barg'in an' she gin me de watch, which dat nigger now claims. It was a fa'r bizness, yer 'oner, an' de watch is 'onestly mine."

Wallace went on in this strain for some time, but the Justice did not appreciate the argument, and adjudged him guilty, continuing the case thirty days for sentence.

He was then arraigned for stealing hens from Dwight Moulton of Monson, a year ago. Moulton caught him in his barn with three hens in a bag, and drew him out for the purpose of giving him a thrashing, but the thief slipped out of his coat and vest, leaving them in Mr. Moulton's hands. The latter than seized him by his shirt collar, but that also gave away, leaving two long strips of shirting from the collar to the nether extremity in his grasp. William desired to argue his own case, and permission was given. He went on in this way:

"Yer 'oner, dis nigger didn't steal de hens. I'se up at Mr. Moulton's barn one nite, as I'd a right ter be. I put sev'rel of his hens in a bag jest for de fun o' de ting, an' den lef' 'em on his own premises. Der yer call dat stealin', yer 'oner? Why, yer 'oner, if a man should come in here an' pie' up yer wallet lyin' on de table, an' put it down ag'in, would yer 'rest him for stealin'? I neber do sich tings, yer 'oner, I'm not g'ilty!

This explanation of criminal jurisprudence did not accord with the Justice's idea of law, and he cruelly sentenced him to the house of correction for thirty days.

Two Other Cases.—Edward Gallivan, a State pauper, for absconding from State Almshouse and asking charity again within the year, was sent up for sixty days.

Franklin Cooley was arrested for a an assault upon Bartholomew Murphy, in Mr. Fox's saloon, and placed in charge of the landlord of the Palmer House over night, but at an hour when grave yards yawn, Cooley escaped without even settling his board bill.

TEMPERANCE.—Last Sunday evening Prof. Grimes gave, to a large and highly delighted audience, at the Congregational Vestry, one of the most eloquent and scientific temperance lectures ever given in this village. Since the coming of the Professor, spirits—rapping, as well as ardent—have fallen considerably below par.

WARREN.—On Thursday last an unknown man, about 40 years of age, was struck by the engine of the express train on the railroad and was instantly killed. He had just stepped from another track to avoid the freight train.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE GUNBOAT TIGRESS ON THE POTOMAC.—As the steamer Ben Deford which was recently employed in transporting sailors to Washington, was descending the Potomac on her return, about 11 o'clock Thursday night, a propeller was descried coming up the river. The regular signal of one whistle, for the steamer to pass to the right was given, and the same signal in return came from the propeller, which stood off on her proper course, but suddenly changed direction and came up directly across the bow of the Ben Deford. The propeller which proved to be the U. S. gunboat Tigress, was cut down and sunk. There were sixteen men on board, including four "contrabands," who were all saved through the exertions of the officers and crew of the Deford. The gunboat was a total loss, including a rifled cannon. She carried no lights, being employed on secret government service.

REBEL COMMANDERS.—Information has been received of a change in the command of the rebel forces. Gen. A. S. Johnston, recently Colonel of the 2d U. S. cavalry, and in command of the department of the Pacific, has been appointed to the chief command of the rebels in the Mississippi valley, to act against Gen. Fremont. The command of the troops before Washington, therefore, devolves upon General Jos. E. Johnston, late Quartermaster General of the U. S. army. Gen. Beauregard takes command of the main column of this force, and all movements are to be made after a consulation between these two generals, both actually, if not nominally, acting in concert.

A FORTUNE QUICKLY MADE.—A Mr. Morgan, of New York, a cousin of the Governor of that State, and brother-in-law of the Secretary of the Navy, has made $150,000 in the business of purchasing vessels for government. His commission was only 2½ per cent., but the purchases were large in number and amount. The transactions were all perfectly fair and above board, and the work has been done at a much cheaper rate than it could have been performed according to common usage.

A REBEL FUNERAL.—The Washington Star says that on Monday afternoon a funeral procession, consisting of a hearse and attendants, attempted to pass the sentinels on the Long Bridge on the Anne Arundel shore of the Patapsco, and had gone by the first sentry, when the next took it upon himself to make an examination, finding instead of a corpse, a coffin full of muskets and ammunition. The hearse and horses were captured, but the attendants escaped.

GUESS THEY WON'T DO IT.—A writer in the Savannah Republic thinks the Federal prisoners should be kired out at so much per diem to the rice planters in the South, and says, "One good black driver to every forty Yankees would insure good order and lively work among them." This would test the cry of "slave labor unnecessary."

ANOTHER TERRIBLE DISASTER.—A train of cars loaded with soldiers broke down a bridge on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, at Huron, Ind., on Tuesday evening, four cars going into a creek, killing forty or fifty soldiers outright, and seriously wounding 100 others. It was thought the bridge had been tampered with by traitors.

SINEWS OF WAR SENT TO GEN. FREMONT.—A Washington letter states that $700,000 in Treasury notes, mostly of small denominations, were sent out to Gen. Fremont. The Government is determined to furnish him all the authority and sinews of war that he asks for.

THE NEW THREE CENT POSTAGE STAMPS.—The color of the new three-cent postage stamps has faded since they were printed, owing to a defect in the ink. In a very short time the stamps will be issued in a brighter tint.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—A STATE TICKET NOMINATED.—The State Democratic convention met at Worcester on Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket for state officers: For Governor, Isaac Davis, of Worcester; Lieut. Governor, E. C. Bailey, of Boston; Secretary of State, Charles Thompson, of Charlestown; Treasurer, Emory Sanford, of Oxford; Auditor, Moses Bates, of Plymouth; Attorney General, Edward Avery, of Braintree. The convention passed resolutions sustaining the government and advocating a vigorous prosecution of the war.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY—SIX BALLET GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.—At the Continental Theatre, at Philadelphia last Saturday night, six dancing girls were so badly burned that they all died in a few hours. One of them set fire to her dress by getting it in a jet of gas, and she ran into a room where the others were dressing, setting their light clothing on fire. Four others were so badly burned that they are not expected to recover.

FULL REPORTS.—We give a full report of the Ninth exhibition of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society in this week's paper, including all the premiums awarded by Committees. We expect that every member of the Society takes the Journal, and will be gratified to read the report. If any do not, they ought not to receive a premium.

THE HARVEST OF DEATH.—Dr. Lyon, Brigade Surgeon under Gen. Lyon, at the battle of Wilson Creek, was witness to the following extraordinary incident: A tall rebel soldier waved a large and costly secession flag defiantly, when a cannon ball struck him to the earth, dead. A second soldier instantly picked up the prostrate flag, and waved it again—a second cannon ball instantly shattered his body. A third soldier raised and waved the flag, and a third cannon ball crashed into his breast and he fell dead. Yet the fourth time was the flag raised, the soldier waved it and turned to climb over the fence with it into the woods. As he stood astride the fence a moment, balancing to keep the heavy flag upright a fourth cannon ball struck him in the side, cutting him completely in two, so that one-half of his body fell on one side of the fence and the other half the other side, while the flag lodged on the fence and was captured a few minutes afterwards by our troops. Our troops captured three rebel flags, but lost none.—*Hartford Press.*

A HORSE KILLED BY BEES.—A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Robie F. Alexander of Belmont, Me., was killed in a singular manner a few days since. He was driving by the residence of a gentleman in Searsmont, when his horse was assailed by an immense number of bees, which so stung the animal as to cause his death in a few hours. The insects attacked the horse's head altogether, and such was the agony of the beast that he could not be moved, but opened his mouth in pain, when the bees entered his mouth and throat, stinging him there. The bees at the time were in one of those wars which every one who keeps bees knows about.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED BY POISON.—John Sutherland, his wife and three children, constituting the whole family, of Pipestone, Berlin county, Mich., were poisoned to death on the 27th ult. Arsenic appears to have been mixed with their food during the absence of the family from home. The physician who attended them partook of refreshments, and he has also died. Several neighbors were badly poisoned in a similar manner. A big, ugly tempered negro, named Shoemaker, has been arrested on circumstantial evidence connecting him with these horrible deaths.

A WHOLESALE MURDERER.—A letter from Constantinople of the 12th, in the Wanderer, of Vienna, states that a woman named Theresa, a Sicilian by birth, and the keeper of a house of ill fame, was sometime ago arrested for murdering a young man. During the inquiry that followed her arrest it was ascertained that she had murdered at least fourteen other persons. She was sentenced to be strangled in front of her own house.

A CETENNIAN GONE.—The New Hampshire Gazette, printed at Portsmouth, after one hundred years of existence, has gone by the board. Its title has been purchased by the owners of the Chronicle, of the same place, and will be united with the name of that paper. The Gazette was killed by Breckinridge politics.

REFUSES PARDON.—The President has refused to grant a pardon to Tuckerman the mail robber. He applied for one on the ground of ill health, but the prison physician refused to sign a petition to this effect. The warden refused to certify more than that Tuckerman was "a little prison worn."

AGED MEMBERS.—The Hallowel (Me.) Courier states that at a recent communion at the South Congregational Church in that city, there were four persons whose united ages amount to three hundred and sixty-seven years! This church is one of the oldest in New England.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.—Rev. E. Yates Reese, D. D., editor of the Methodist Protestant newspaper, committed suicide at Baltimore, Saturday, by cutting his throat. The unfortunate man had suffered from mental derangement for some time.

☞It is a remarkable coincidence that the U. S. ship of war Minnesota, which performed so creditable a part at Hatteras, is the very vessel which was in command of Commodore Barron, who commanded the rebel forts.

AN ACCOUNT SQUARED.—The Federal forces took exactly the same number of cannon at Hatteras, last week, that the rebels captured at Bull Run.

WHAT THEY EAT.—War's a devourer. The army at Washington consumes upward of 6,000 barrels of flour a week.

☞The New England Carpet Company of Boston, have seven advertisements in our paper of to-day, in which great inducements are offered to purchasers.

☞If you are so far behind the times as not to have used Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, put it off no longer, but go immediately, and purchase a paper. Everybody who has ever used it proclaims its good qualities. It takes less in quantity, is a saving in flour and shortening, and will make weak stomachs strong. Do not fail to try it. Most grocers and many druggists sell it. Depot 112 Liberty st., N.Y. Sold in Ware by P. D. Willis.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Be not Deceived.—Liver Complaint.—Some people consider an article worthless because it is advertised—this is the exception, not the rule—for if anything is worth knowing it is worthy of being universally known, and the press is the only medium for extending this knowledge. The truth or falsity of an assertion, however, lies in the proof. After deep research and scientific labor, Dr. Holloway, some fifty years back discovered two potent remedies, Pills and Ointment, for all internal and external disorders, arising from the stomach, the liver, or the blood. For liver complaint particularly, it is a decided cure. In all tropical climates it is the only medicine used for this disease, and the millions who have been cured by the Pills and Ointment, owe their knowledge of them to the press. 175

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Wilbraham, 18th, a daughter to Rev. WM. GORDON.

MARRIED.

In South Hadley Falls, 12th, by Rev. Richard Knight, HENRY W. CASE of Monson, and EMMA JANE BIDWELL of South Hadley Falls.

DIED.

In Palmer, 19th, WILLIAM HENRY, 11 weeks and 4 days, son of Charles H. and Nellie M. Brakenridge.

In Thorndike, 17th, AMOS LEMON, 76.

In Belchertown, 2d, JENNIE 2, daughter of John Price; 10th, LYMAN R. WILSON, 21.

In Freeport, Ill., 10th, EDNA OLIVIA, 14 mos., only child of Louis W. and Olivia A. Burnham.

In Ware, 18th, Miss LIZZIE C. LAWTON, 22, teacher of the east primary school on North st.

In Ludlow, 14th, LIZZIE C., 5, daughter of Ambrose Clough.

THE UNION CHORAL SOCIETY meets next Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock in Cong. vestry, for rehearsal, also to choose a singing book for the society.

All interested in singing are invited to be present. G. M. STACY, Clerk.

Palmer, Sept. 21, 1861.

CLOTHING.—A few ready-made Coats, well made, for sale at New York prices, at
Sept. 21 HOPKINS' NEWS STORE.

GREAT Sale of *ELEGANT CARPETS!*

Having contracted for 2000 Rolls of Crossley's celebrated English

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

We shall sell the same for 87½ cents per yard, which is but two-thirds the common price of these goods in the leading Carpet Stores throughout the country. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES!

1200 rolls KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS—comprising the entire stock of a popular manufacturer—for 65 cents per yard—three-quarters value. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

OIL CLOTH CARPETS!

100 Rolls, for sale at manufacturers' prices, wholesale or retail, by the
NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover St., (opp. American House), Boston.

200 rolls Kidderminster Carpets, Slightly imperfect in matching, for 50 cents per yard. This lot of carpets are all-wool goods, of superior qualities and styles, and are believed to be the cheapest lot of carpets ever offered in this market. The imperfections are scarcely perceptible. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

20,000 *Yards Elegant Tapestry Brussels, for 75 Cents per Yard.*

THESE Goods were bought subject to manufacturers' imperfections, at a recent Auction sale in New York. They are of the most elegant styles, rich and gorgeous colors, and modern patterns. The imperfections are slight, and scarcely perceptible, and of such a nature as not to injure the durability of the goods, and will be retailed at 75 cts. per yard, and no deduction in price on account of wholesale purchases. N. E. CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st. (opp. American House) Boston.

AS WE ARE Importers and Manufacturers, it is thought by many that we sell at wholesale only. Such is not the case however. Our Retail Department, where the one price system is strictly adhered to, receives a large share of our attention.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., Boston.

LOOK OUT! As the name of our firm has been very closely imitated by others, purchasers are reminded that we occupy our old warehouse, the entrance to which is numbered 75 Hanover street.
s21 3w NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.

NOTICE.—This is to notify the public that a boy named Peter Mathers is free from all further obligations to me. I strictly forbid all persons, here or elsewhere, from trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN ELLIS.
Hardwick, Sept. 16, 1861. s31

CARPETINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN,
and at
PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NOTICE!

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of
COOK & WHITE,
and have taken the store formerly occupied by J. P. Shaw, in Bonds Village, where we intend keeping a FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,
and a
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
where we shall be happy to see all former customers, and hope by
FAIR DEALING AND SMALL PROFITS,
to merit our share of the public patronage.
F. C. COOK. . . . . WM. F. WHITE.
Bonds Village, Sept. 5, 1861. 14s3w.

LADIES'
CAPES AND CLOAKS.
FALL STYLES FOR 1861!
JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,
AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c., &c.,
AT WAR PRICES.
Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

NEW
FALL GOODS!
P. P. KELLOGG,
—AT—
PALMER DEPOT,
Is now receiving from New York and Boston a
VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETING,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
Also constantly on hand a good assortment of
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,
All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.
Sept. 14.

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!
OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of
MISS S. R. GARDNER,
Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them
As Good an Assortment of Millinery,
as can be found in this vicinity.
J. F. TOBEY, AGT.
COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

NEW FALL GOODS!
This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.
☞ The best Assortment ☜
Ever shown in town, for sale low at the NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Commercial Block.
Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

DRY GOODS
ARE NOT
WORTH MUCH
THESE DAYS,
AND
GROCERIES
ARE
VERY
CHEAP!
AT
M. W. FRENCH'S.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

NOTICE.—The undersigned would take this method of informing the public that in consideration of the HARD TIMES they have adopted the
CHEAP CASH SYSTEM,
in their business, after this date, both in Store and Practice.

All accounts outstanding to be settled by Oct. 1st, with a discount of 10 per cent. if settled at the office.

N. B.—No credit unless by special contract. Worthy poor duly considered. s7 4w
Palmer, Sept. 1, 1861. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

FINKLE & LYON
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

No person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes, should fail to send for one of our circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail, free. We claim to have the
Best Sewing Machines in the World,
For either Family of Manufacturing Purposes, and all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Fact No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigations.

Fact No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop stitch Machines.

Fact No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment whatever. Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

Fact No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, on a bias.

Fact No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these machines, wherever used, will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

Fact No. 6.—These Machines took the highest premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Fact No. 7.—These Machines took the highest premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

Fact No. 8.—These Machines took the highest Medal at the American Institute, in the city of New York, together with the highest premium for fine sewing machine work.

Fact No. 9.—These Machines took both the highest premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica, N. Y.

Fact No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important fact of all.

Fact No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.
Address
FINKLE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE CO.,
13—6m. 538 Broadway, New York.

NEW GOODS!
JUST OPENED AT
W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.
NEW FALL STYLES
OF
DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES AND PRINTS,
☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A New and Splendid Stock of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All widths and prices, this day received by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
Received this day and for sale low by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Received this week by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,
Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN
HOOP SKIRTS,
Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
ALL KINDS OF GOODS,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.
We offer our entire stock of Carpetings
☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜
W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.
A FULL STOCK
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of
NEW CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
which we offer
☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜
W. W. CROSS & Co.
Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the
LARGEST, RICHEST AND CHEAPEST
Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.
W. W. CROSS & CO.
Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of
W. W. CROSS & Co.
Palmer, July 1, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED
FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

IN all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!
Take them and live! Neglect them and die!
A WONDERFUL REMEDY
For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
40 1y Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhœa, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.
JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 30, Summer st., Boston.
For sale by all druggists. jy1 6m

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

1000 PATRIOTIC UNION and COMIC ENVELOPES for $10 00.
All different styles, including Secession envelopes from Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee. You can order from 50 up to 1000 at one cent each, the secession ones at 5 cents each, a great curiosity for these war times, of CHARLES A. MILLER.
a24 1m 25 Ann St., New York.
The trade supplied on liberal terms.

New Moon.

Once, when the new moon glittered
So slender in the West,
I looked across my shoulder,
And a wild wish stirred my breast.

Over my white, right shoulder
I looked at the silver horn,
And wished a wish at even
To come to pass in the morn,

Whenever the new moon glittered,
So slender and so fine,
I looked across my shoulder,
And wished that wish of mine!

Now, when the West is rosy,
And the snow-wreaths blush below,
And I see the light white cresent
Float downward, soft and slow;

I never look over my shoulder,
As I used to look before;
For my heart is older and colder,
And now I wish no more!

KING JAMES ON FEMALE ACCOMPLISHMENTS.—A young girl was introduced to James I., who excelled even learned men in classical acquirements. "Well," said the monarch, "now tell me what this prodigy can do." He was informed that she could read and write Latin, Greek and Hebrew. "Ah!" replied the king, "these are rare attainments for a maid—can she spin also?" The same question propounded to-day, would have been answered, "Yes, sir-e—street yarn."

THE MAN WHO DOES NOT PAY THE PRINTER.—To the man that does not pay the printer an exchange says:

May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fishing lines break.

May his coffee be sweetened with flies, and his soup seasoned with spiders.

May a troupe of printer's "devils," lean, lank, gaunt, and grim, and a regiment of cats catterwaul under his chamber window each night.

In short, may his business go to——the Legislature.

☞A Scotch paper speaks of a fox having been seen trying to spring a trap by means of a stick that he carried in his mouth. We knew a fox once that took a well-pole from the well and pushed a turkey off the lower limb of a tree with it, and put the pole back in its place. At least he got the turkey, and the well-pole was found all right in the morning.

ROYAL VISITORS.—It is said that we are to have the honor of a visit in the United States from two no less distinguished personages than the Duke de Chartres and the Count de Paris, of the Orleans family. The Prince de Joinville so far sympathizes with us that he intends placing his son, a youth of sixteen, in the American navy.

☞Breech-loading guns are not a modern invention. The Venetians used them in the 17th century. There is one in the United Service Museum, bearing the date of 1545.

☞Out of 200,000 three months and three years men enlisted for the Union armies, at least fifty thousand are of foreign birth, principally German and Irish.

☞"Daughter," said an anxious parent to his little one, "didn't I tell you to eat no more green apples?" "Yes, papa, but this is a yellow one." Papa collapsed.

WHEREAS my wife, Sarah, has left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ROBERT KERSHAW.
Ware, Sept. 14, 1861.

FOR SALE.—All the right, title and interest of Cheney Allen in the house and lot now occupied by him, in Palmer, will be sold by the undersigned at the Antique House in Palmer, on Thursday, the nineteenth day of September, inst., at two o'clock P. M. L. S. HILLS, Assignee.
Palmer, Sept. 9, 1861 s14 3w

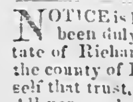
ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The third meeting of the creditors of Cheney Allen of Palmer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Court of Insolvency, at the court house in Springfield, on Saturday, the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., at which time creditors may prove claims against said insolvent. L. S. HILLS,
Palmer, Sept. 14, 1861. 2wis Assignee.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. apl y

AUCTION!—Will be sold at Public Auction, by leave of Probate Court, on Thursday, Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a certain LOT OF LAND, in the westerly part of Warren, containing 2 acres, more or less, belonging to the estate of Lewis Carpenter.
a31—3w A. M. KINGMAN, Administrator.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DeWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.
N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Bard's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.
N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS.
OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Richard Emmott, who died at Palmer, in the county of Hampden; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
JAMES G. ALLEN, Administrator.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created; these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING
IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.
It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.
We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,
THE
ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.
DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of
VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from all poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Ten years and more established in N. Y. City.

Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms Houses, &c.
Used by——the City hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas, &c
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c. &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 Private Families.

See what the People, Press and Dealers say.
HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
J. B. GIVENS, No. 94 Elm st.
Housekeepers troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they affected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of rats, mice and bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.) Gazette.*
More Grain and Provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this rat and insect killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*
Henry R. Costar—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the rats and mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a rat or mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Magregor (Iowa) Times.*
I have been selling your exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time. Have not known it to fail in a single instance.
GEO. ROSE, Druggist, Cardington, O.
We are selling your preparations rapidly,—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and vermin disappear immediately.
ECKER & STOUFFER, Druggists, New Winsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.
To destroy——Bed-Bugs.
To destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To destroy——Mosquitoes.
To destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To destroy——Insects on Animals, &c.
To destroy——Every form and species of vermin.

USE ONLY
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 sizes for Plantations,
Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
☞Sold everywhere by
All wholesale druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists, Grocers, Store keepers, &c. in all country villages and towns.
AGENTS.
DR. HOLDEN, Ware.
HIGGINS & ALLEN, Palmer.
And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.
☞Country dealers can order as above.
Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
June 29.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!
25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroad, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!
Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers.
J. G. ALLEN, }
July 20,'61.-tf. G. M. FISK, } Palmer, Mass.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!
☞A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.
AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.
THE MARKET,
As the reader may perceive from its location,
IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!
Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.
In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.
In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.
The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.
THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.
☞IMPROVED PLACES are also for sale.
Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.
☞Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.
This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.
Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for
RICHARD J. BYRNES,
When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.
☞Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $240,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. HOPKINS,
Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD; (later by M. B. HINDS,)
And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

COAL.
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

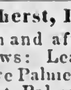
GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.
A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change indiet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.
One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq., "	"
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st., "	"

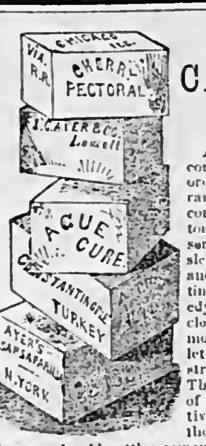
☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,
F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER
AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES,
We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

FOR SALE!
ONE of the BEST PASTURES in the town of Brimfield, containing about thirty acres, well fenced. C. R. BROWN.
Brimfield, March 23, 1861. tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.



AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.
Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.
Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.
From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.
As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.
Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.
Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.
Billious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856. }
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.
Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.
Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.
I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.
☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.
Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers erywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,
Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.
The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.
This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.
The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!
For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.
A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.
NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.
☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1861. NUMBER 20.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

A SCENE AT VENICE.

On emerging from these dark passages, we observed, floating silently down the grand canal, a barge over which a hundred colored lamps were suspended. We had not time to express our surprise before the occupants began to sing.

In another moment we were in a gondola and followed the bright mysterious object before us. The beautiful chorus ceased, and all was silent again. On our nearer approach, we saw gliding on each side of the singers, a royal gondola ornamented with blue velvet drapery surmounted by a gilded crown.—Each boat was rowed by four gondoliers. In one sat the two archdukes of Austria, in another the two duchesses. Two or three gondolas with attendants were behind. A few followed like ourselves from curiosity. No light appeared from any window, no face looked from the fair marble balconies, no voice cried God bless them as the procession slowly glided onwards. How different was this to the hearty welcome given to British princes when visiting the great towns of our free country. The royal party now stop under the arch of the Rialto, and hear another song. A few persons gather on the quay to listen, and give a faint applause. Sometimes but one solitary individual claps his hands. The sound echoes dismally through the silent streets. A closely covered gondola occasionally darts from some hidden water lane, skims swiftly past us, and is lost again in the dark night. The bright lamps and beautiful singing do not tempt the proud Venetian to look from his gloomy canopy. The songs are spirited, partly dramatic. In one performance two men tie handkerchiefs over their heads and imitate the conversation of very loquacious old women. After remaining some minutes under the Rialto, the gondoliers begin to ply their oars, and quietly the whole company float up the canal, under the shadow now of one palace, now of another. Very gently we all glide along. The chorus, breaking forth at intervals into fresh harmony, dies suddenly away, and then we hear nothing but the tiny ripple which the water always sings to the boat.

A DARING AERONAUT.—At Orchies, near Lille, a foolhardy experiment has just been made. A journeyman locksmith of the name of Demory, constructed a small balloon some time ago, and attempted to effect an ascent in it in the presence of the population of the place, but he failed. He announced a new ascension, for a few days after, and declared that whatever might be the consequence to himself he would certainly accomplish it. A large crowd assembled, and after filling his balloon as well as he could with gas, he ascended. But the weight of himself and car proved too much for the balloon, and he could not rise higher than about twenty feet. After awhile, too, the cords of the balloon caught in some ironwork in the roof of a house, and the man was in danger of being thrown out. He and his balloon were, however, rescued.—Demory determined, however, to make another trial. He removed the car, fastened a plank in the cords, seated himself on it, and went up; but when he had attained a height of about fifteen feet, the plank slipped and fell to the ground, and the man remained suspended in the cords head downward! The spectators were horrorified, but by vigorous efforts he succeeded in raising himself by the cords and getting astride the hoop which had suspended the car. He then, with extraordinary coolness, waved his hand to the people. The balloon rose to a height of about five hundred yards, and the man continued to salute the spectators until he was out of sight. After awhile, Demory safely effected a descent at about three miles from Orchies. He subsequently entered the town and was greeted with the loudest acclamations.

GOV. BRIGGS.—The Providence Journal states that the parents of Gov. Briggs were Rhode Islanders, and removed from that State to Massachusetts. It gives the following incident, illustrative of the Governor's readiness to acknowledge the facts of his early life. Attending commencement at Amherst College, when Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts, Gov. Briggs was asked by a lady he met in the library, whether he was a graduate of that college. "Nu, madam," was his reply, "I graduated at a hatter's shop."

AN EXPENSIVE CHEW.—A gentleman resid- in New York, on his way to Washington, on the evening train to Philadelphia, a short time since, accompanied by his wife, when at Kendall Green station, took from his pocket what he supposed to be a piece of tobacco, but which proved to be a roll of bank notes, amounting to two hundred and fifty dollars. Before he could remedy the mistake his wife snatched the supposed tobacco from his fingers, and playfully threw it from the window. the train was the through express, and the conductor could not stop. The lover of the "weed" went on to Philadelphia, and returned in the 2 50 train to look up the money, but with what success we know not.

EXPLOSIVE POWER OF STEAM.—at the explosion of a locomotive at Canastota, N. Y., some few days since, a portion of the boiler weighing two thousand pounds, was thrown to a hill a quarter of a mile distant. As the train enters the station there is a town house, about 15 rods from the track on one side, and a church about five rods distant on the other. Upon the cupola of the town house an indentation of over a foot in diameter is made, while the columns of the church are marked by pieces of the wreck. The accident happened while the train was going at full speed, and so loud was the explosion that it was distinctly heard at Oneida Lake, five miles from Canastota.

NO MORE CONSULS.—The list of consular appointments is now full, and the State Department has published the names, stations, etc., in a pamphlet, for the use of the public. Disappointed applicants can obtain copies by sending for them.

Gentility.

AS SOME UNDERSTAND IT.

Genteel it is to have soft hands,
But not genteel to work on lands;
Genteel it is to lie abed,
But not genteel to earn your bread;
Genteel it is to cringe and bow,
But not genteel to sow and plow;
Genteel it is to play the beau,
But not genteel to reap and mow;
Genteel it is to keep a gig,
But not genteel to hoe and dig;
Genteel it is in trade to fail,
But not genteel to swing the flail,
Genteel it is to play the fool,
But not genteel to keep a school;
Genteel it is to cheat your tailor,
But not genteel to be a sailor;
Genteel it is to fight a duel,
But not genteel to cut your fuel;
Genteel it is to eat rich cake,
But not genteel to cook and bake;
Genteel it is to have the blues,
But not genteel to wear thick shoes;
Genteel it is to roll in wealth,
But not genteel to have good health;
Genteel it is to "cut" a friend,
But not genteel your clothes to mend;
Genteel it is to make a show,
But not genteel poor folks to know;
Genteel it is to run away,
But not genteel at home to stay;
Genteel it is to smirk and smile,
But not genteel to shun all guile;
Genteel it is to be a knave,
But not genteel your cash to save;
Genteel it is to make a bet,
But not genteel to pay a debt;
Genteel it is to play at dice,
But not genteel to take advice;
Genteel it is to curse and swear,
But not genteel plain clothes to wear
Genteel it is to know a lord,
But not genteel to pay your board;
Genteel it is to skip and hop,
But not genteel to keep a shop,
Genteel it is to waste your life,
But not genteel to love your wife.

THE FAITHFUL SENTINEL.

The French army lay encamped only about a day's march from Berlin. The sentinels were doubled, and the most strict orders given, for the Prussian and Austrian spies were plenty and troublesome. At midnight Pierre Sancoin was stationed at one of the outposts. He was a stout, bold, shrewd man, and a good soldier. The colonel of his regiment was with the sergeant on this beat, having requested to be called at midnight, that he might visit the outposts.

"Pierre," he said, after the men had been posted, "you must keep your eyes open. Don't let even a stray horse go out or come in without the pass. Do you understand?"

"Ay, mon colonel, I shall be prompt."

"The dogs are all around us," pursued the officer, "and you cannot be to careful. Don't trust men nor brutes."

"Never fear," was Pierre's answer, as he brought his fireluck to his shoulder, and moved back a pace.

After this the guard moved on to the next post, and Peierre Sancoin was left alone. Pierre's post was one of the most impurtant in camp, or rather around it, and he had been placed there for that reason. The ground over which he had to walk was a long knull, bounded at one end by a huge rock, and at the other sloping away, into a narrow ravine, in which was a copse of willows. Beyond this copse the ground was low and boggy, so that a man could not pass it. The rock was to the westward, and Pierre's walk was to its outer side.

The night was quite dark, huge masses of clouds floating overhead, and shutting out the stars; and a sort of fog seemed to be rising also from the marsh. The wind moaned through the copse in the ravine, and the air was damp and chilly; with a slow, steady tread, the soldier paced his ground, ever and anon stopping to listen, as the willows in the ravine rattled their leaves, or some night bird started out with its quick flapping.

An hour had passed away, and the sentinel had seen nothing to excite his suspicions. He had stopped for a moment close by the side of the rock, when he was started by a quick, wild scream from the wood, and in a few moments more a large bird flew over his head.

"Parbleau!" he uttered, after the night bird had flown over; "could mortal man have stopped that fellow passing?"

He satisfied himself that he had done nothing wrong in suffering the bird to pass. He had walked the length of his way two or three times, and was just turning by the rock, when he was sure he saw a dark object crossing the line towards the copse.

"Hold!" he cried, bringing the musket quick to his shoulder. "Hold, or I fire!"

And with his piece at aim, he advanced towards the spot where the object stopped; but as he came to within a few yards of it, it started to move on again toward the camp.

"Diable!" cried Pierre, "move any farther and I fire! What, Pardieu! Le Prince? Ho, ho; why, Prince?

The animal turned and made a motion as though he would leap upon the sentinel's bosum, but the soldier motioned him off.

"Bravo," Pierre cried, reaching forth his hand and patting the hand of the great shaggy beast, which had now sat upon its haunches. Pierre recognized the intruder now as a great dog of the breed of St. Bernard, which had been owned in the regiment for over a year, and which had been missing for about a week. He disappeared one night from the pickets, and a search for him had been unavailing.

"Parbleau, mon grande Prince," Pierre uttered as though the dog could understand every word; "the men will be happy to see you; where have you been so long?"

The dog made no answer to this save a low whine, and a familiar nodding of the head.

"Now, mon amie, you just keep your sitting there until the guard comes, and then we'll go to the camp together. Mind that, will you?"

And with these words, uttered with solemn emphasis, and due meaning, Pierre started on his beat again. He had got half way to the rock, when the idea of looking around struck him, and he did so. Le Prince was moving towards the camp again.

"Ha! Prince, that won't do! Stop! stop! or I'll shoot! Diable, the Colonel was positive in his orders. I was to let nothing pass my post without the countersign. A dog is something. You can't go, Prince, so now lie down. Down! Down, I say!"

With this the dog lay flat on his belly, and stretched our his fore paws. Pierre patted him upon the head again, and having duly urged upon him the necessity of remaining where he was, he resumed his march once more.

During the next fifteen minutes the animal lay perfectly quiet, and ever and anon the sentinel would speak to him by way of being sociable. But at length the dog made another attempt to go into camp. Pierre had nearly reached the rock when he heard the movement, and on turning he could just see his uneasy companion making off.

"Diable!" the honest fellow uttered, "I must obey orders. The Colonel's word was plain. "Here! Parbleu! Come here! Here Prince! Mon Dieu! you must die if you don't!"

With a few quick bounds the soldier had got near enough to the dog to fire, and as the latter stopped he stopped.

"Mon cher amie, you must stay with me! Here! Come back! I must shoot if you don't Parbleu! what a thing to start the whole camp for, to shoot a dog!"

But by coaxing and threatening, the sentinel got the dog back to his post, and there he made him lie down once more. And thus matters rested till the tramp of the coming guard was heard.

"Ah, now Prince will be relieved," the soldier said, stopping near the dog. "You shall go and see your old friends."

The tramp of the coming guard drew near, and Pierre was preparing to hail them, when the dog took a new start, and in a new direction, this time starting towards the copse.

"Here, here, Prince! Parbleu, don't you run off again."

But the fellow took no other notice of the call than to quicken his speed.

Back! Back! Here!"

"Grande Dieu!" This last exclamation was forced from Pierre's lips, by seeing the dog leap to his hind legs and run thus. In an instant the truth burst upon him. Quick as thought he clapped his gun to his shoulder and took aim. He could just distinguish the outlines now, and he fired. There was a sharp cry, and then Pierre had to turn, for the guard were approaching.

"Quie est la?" (Who is there?) he cried.

"Relief guard," was the answer.

And having obtained the countersign, he informed the officer what had happened.

"A dog?" cried the officer. "Prince, did you say."

"He looked like Prince; but, diable, you should have seen him run off on his hind legs!"

"Eh? Hind legs?"

"Yes."

"Then come; show us where he was."

With this the officers of the mounting guard pulled the lantern from his breast and having removed the shade he started on. Pierre led the way to the copse, and there the dog was found in the last struggle of death.

The officer stooped down and turned him over.

"Grande Dieu! he cried, "what legs for a dog, eh!"

And no wonder he did so. The hind legs of the animal were hooted, and had every appearance of the pedal extremities of the gentus man. But all doubts were removed very quickly, for as the officer turned the body again, a deep groan came up, and the words, "God take me!" in the Prussian tongue, followed.

"Diable! here's an adventure!" uttered the officer, and made Pierre hold the lantern while he ripped open enough of the dog's skin to find the face. But they concluded not to stop there to investigate, so they formed a litter by crossing their muskets, and lifting the strange animal upon it, they proceeded on their way. When they reached the camp they found half the soldiers up, waiting to find out why the gun was fired.

Lights were brought, and the body placed upon the ground. The dog skin was removed, and within was found a Prussian drummer. He was a small fellow, though apparently some twenty years of age; but he was dead, Pierre's ball having touched his heart, or somewhere very near it. His pockets were overhauled, and in one of them was found a cypher, but no one could make anything out of it. The Colonel took it, and directed that the body should be placed out of sight for burial on the morrow.

But this was not the end. About 4 o'clock, just before daylight, another gun was fired on the same post where Pierre had been, and this time a man was shot who was trying to make his escape from the camp. He was shot through the head. When the body was brought into camp, it was found to be that of a Bavarian trooper, who had been suspected of treachery, though no proof had been found against him. On his person was found the key to the cypher, which had been taken from the person of the Prussian drummer; and now that the Colonel had them both, he could translate the mystic scroll. It proved to be a direction to the Bavarian to lay his plans for keeping as near to Napoleon's person as possible, after he should enter Berlin, and then wait for further orders.

The mystery was explained. The Bavarian had contrived to call the great dog away from the regiment and delivered him up to the enemy, and his skin was to be made the cover for a spy to enter the camp under. And the spy would have got in, too, but for the sportive order of the Colonel, and the wilfully faithful obedience of Pierre Sancoin.

On the next day, Pierre was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and the Emperor said to him as he bestowed the boon:

"If you only make as faithful officer as you have proved yourself faithful as a sentinel, I can ask no more."

WANT HIM EXPELLED.—A memorial is in circulation in New York, addressed to Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, calling his attention to certain treasonable allegations and misrepresentations in Mr. Russell's letter to the London Times, dated Washington, August 10.

WOMEN NOT WANTED.—General Rosecrans has issued an order in Western Virginia that no females be permitted within the lines of the army, and that those now with the Federal troops shall return home immediately.

☞ Fast Work—Government has seized some race-horses belonging to secessionists.

NEW BABY IN THE HOUSE.

We know all about it—what all those drawers and chest were lilled up with a miniature wardrobe for—why sister Mary had such a fashion of blushing and folding her pretty tasteful work at the buttom of the basket.

Yes, we know all about it now; the mystery is explained; we've got a baby! a real blinkering bonafide baby; the intelligence of which was conveyed to me by a round-eyed, wonder-stricken urchin, who was the baby until this morning.

"O such a tiny bit of a squirm!" he exclaimed, "no bigger than a doll, and it arn't got no eyes at all!"

Fast as I hurried home to welcome the little stranger, Tommy was there before me, and with eyes bigger than ever, was standing at nurse's knee, evidently trying to solve the question whether baby's list were doubled up to hit him a punch or snub his own nose the wrong way of the world.

A bran new baby! Do you know what its advent is into the heart and home of a happy family? The mother lying upon the bed of suffering which reduces all women from queen to beggar to the same common level of humanity; the mother that we approach so reverently, feeling that a human soul has been sent from heaven via her maternal bosom, and and that from her hands he who sent it will require a strict account of its guardianship while passing its life through this world of chance and change.

What a responsibility! I think we are seldom conscious of it, or if we were, we, who know to its core every throb of the great world's heart, who have lived through its storm and calm, who know how substantial its pleasures, how poignant its woes—I say, could we know the responsibility of transplanting to its sunshine and its shade, one single blossom from the garden of God, we should pray to be spared that trust we might so ineffectually fulfill.

But then to see our new baby—our beautiful mystery! to see everybody but Tommy, who never having been accustomed to walking on eggs, don't exactly see why he should begin now—to see them all so gleeful over baby, so pitiful over "Mamma—poor mamma," lying there so pale and wan—to see them joking papa, and calling him a "terrible fellow," at which little Tommy is indignant, and thinks it wouldn't be well for Mrs. Grundy to call him such a hard name. What an interest we take in babies in general; not that we think that any thing in that line could hold a candle with ours; and what jokes we tell about other people's babies, until our laughter warns the nurse, who warns us to be more quiet or leave; to be sure the laughter is generally confined to Tommy and I, for mamma only smiles the faintest ghost of a smile; Tommy makes up for it, however, laughing so loud and long without the remotest idea where the rough-and-tumble somerset can cool off his merriment at the exhibition of which enormity nurse gives him a different kind of propellor, which sends him crying to the kitchen. Mamma says "puor Tommy!" and papa immediately starts for him.

In a few minutes he returns with Tommy and a pair of red eyes, very manfully asserting that papa's boy wasn't going to have his nose put out of joint for all the babies in the world! Then mamma smiles on papa, and papa, when he thinks I don't see him, smiles on her, and takes her poor, bloodless hand and presses it to his lips, and places it to his bosom, till poor me, who doesn't see him, any how, who wouldn't be hired to see him, and who has lived long enough in the world to know when to see and when not to see, choked up the worst kind, made up for my chamber, and had just a magnificent cry, with nothing in the world to cry for, only because everything is so affecting; the sick room in its quietude, the helpless little creature in its cradle, and papa and mamma over their new born affection. Oh, I tell you a man never is a man till a bit of humanity, bone of his bone, and flesh of his flesh, lies helpless in his arms! He never knows himself till the dear one he has chosen out of the world to walk with him the pilgrimage of life, lies for the first time before him weak and pale, with this morsel of humanity. upon her bosom.—The promise they make to their own heart that no wrong of their doing shall ever give a pang to that gentle spirit; that no path of pleasure shall be bright enough to lure their feet from the portals of home; that no word of unkindness shall ever give pain to the mother of their child.

But alas! (there must be an end to everything in this world,) new babies get to be old stories: fresh promises fade in the light of fresher pleasures—and men, being "inconsistent ever," would require a fresh baby every week or two, to make them toe the mark of all the promises they so inconsiderately make; and as it would be rather inconvenient for us to accommodate ourselves to such requirement, we must take the will for the deed, and make the most of their repentance for the past, and good resolves for the future, while the motives for these resolutions last. Babies are a great institution, though; at least, ours is.

TO BECOME THIN.—The following may be considered one of the most successful prescriptions in procuring leanness: Take of anxiety as much as you can carry; of labor, twelve hours; of sleep five hours; of food, one meal; of disappointed love, one season; of blighted friendship, half a dozen instances. Let these ingredients be mixed *carefully* with a considerable weight of debt, in a mind from which all religious remedies have been excluded, and excessive leanness will be produced.

☞ Lucy Stone declares that she "would prefer Egyptian bondage to the slavery endured by most married women." Lucy is sharp; for Diodorus informs that one of the ancient marriage contracts of the Egyptians was that "the husband should be obedient to the wife." Is that what is meant by that epithet of terror? "Egyptian bondage."

SOLDIERS' GRAVES.—In pursuance of orders from the Secretary of War, the Quartermaster General of the army is directed to take the necessary steps for the registration of the graves of soldiers killed in battle or dying in hospitals, so that their relatives may identify and recover the bodies if they desire.

THE LENGTHENING SHADOWS.

The shadows are lengthening eastward now; the summer day will soon be gone. And looking about on this beautiful world, I think of a poem by Bryant, in which he tells us how, gazing on the sky and mountains, in June, he wished that when his time should come, the green turf of summer might be broken to make his grave. He could not bear, he tells us, the idea of being borne to his resting place through sleety winds, and covered with icy clods. Of course poets give us fanciful views, gained by looking at one side of the picture; and DeQuincy somewhere states the opposite opinion, that death seems sadder in summer, because there is a feeling that in quitting this world our friend is losing more. It will not matter much, friendly reader, to you and me, what kind of weather there may be on the day of our respective funerals; though one would wish for a pleasant, sunshiny time. And let us humbly trust that when we go we may find admission to a place so beautiful that we shall not miss the green fields and trees, the roses and honeysuckles of June. You may think, perhaps of another reason besides Bryant's for preferring to die in the summer time: You remember the quaint old Scotch lady, dying on a night of rain and hurricane, who said (in entire simplicity and with nothing of irreverence) to a circle of relations round her bed, "Eh, what a fearful night for me to be fleein' through the air!" And perhaps it is natural to think it would be pleasant for the parted spirit, passing away from human ken and comfort, to mount upward, angel guided, through the soft sunset air of June, toward the country where suns never set, and where all the days are summer days. But all this is no better than a wayward fancy; it founds on forgetfulness of the nature of the immaterial soul, to think that there need be any lengthened journey, or any flight through skies either stormy or calm. You have not had the advantage, I dare say, of being taught in your childhood the catechism which is drilled into all children in Scotland, and which sketches out with admirable clearness and precision the elements of christian belief. If you had, you would have been taught to repeat words which put away all uncertainty as to the intermediate state of departed spirits. "The souls of believers are at their death made perfect in holiness, and do immediately pass into glory." Yes, *immediately*; there is to the departed spirit no middle space at all between earth and heaven. The old lady need not have looked with any apprehension to going out from the warm chamber into the stormy winter night, and flying far away. Not but that millions of miles may intervene; not but that the two worlds may be parted by a still, breathless ocean, a fathomless abyss of cold space; yet, swift as ever light went, swift as ever thought went, flies the just man's spirit across the profound abyss. One moment the sick room, the scaffold, the stake; the next, the paradisal glory. One moment the sob of parting anguish; the next, the great deep swell of an angel's song. Never think, reader, that the dear ones you have seen die, had far to go to meet God after they parted from you. Never think, parents, who have children die, that after they left you, they had to travel a dark, solitary way, along which you would have liked (if it had been possible) to lead them by the hand, and bear them company till they came into the presence of God. You *did so*, if you stood by them till the last breath was drawn. You *did* bear them company into God's very presence, if you only staid beside them till they died. The moment they left you they were with him. The slight pressure of the cold fingers lingered with you yet; but the little child was with his Savior.—*Recreations of a Country Parson.*

SEVENTY SWARMS OF BEES AT WAR.—Ezra Dibble, a well known citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, communicated to the paper published at that place, some years ago, the following interesting particulars of a battle among his bees:

He had seventy swarms of bees, about equally divided on the east and west sides of his house. On Sunday, August 14th, about three o'clock, the weather being warm, and the windows open, the house was suddenly filled with bees, which forced the family to flee at once to the neighbors. Mr. D., after getting well protected against his assailants, proceeded to take a survey, and if possible, to learn the cause which had disturbed them.

The seventy swarms all appeared to be out, and those on one side of the house were arrayed in a battle against those on the other side; and such a battle was perhaps never before witnessed. They filled the air, covering a space of more than one acre of ground, and fought desperately for some three hours—not for "spoils," but for conquest; and while at war no living thing could exist in the vicinity. They stung a large flock of shanghai chickens, nearly all of which died, and persons passing along the roadside were obliged to make haste to avoid their stings.

A little after six o'clock quiet was restored, and the living bees returned to their hives, leaving the slain almost literally covering the ground, since which but few have appeared around the hives, and those apparently stationed as sentinels to watch the enemy. But two young swarms were entirely destroyed, and aside from the terrible slaughter of bees no other injury was done. Neither party was victorious, and they only ceased on the approach of night, and from utter prostration. The occasion of this strange warring among the bees is not easily accounted for; and those most conversant with their management never before witnessed or heard of such a spectacle as here narrated.

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY.—A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer says: "I send you a recipe for making hens lay: Take some oats and boil them until soft; then fry them in hot fat, and you will have any quantity of eggs."

REVIVING INFLUENCE OF WIDOWS.—At a fire in New Haven, the other night, a Mr. Blair was in danger of suffocation—but the Courier stated, he was "carried to a *widow*," and ere long recovered.

WANT ARMS.—The Western States seem to lack arms for their volunteers. There are still twelve infantry and three cavalry regiments in Illinois ready to march as soon as they receive their arms and equipments,

A ROADSIDE COLLOQUY.

"And so, Squire, you don't take a country paper?"

"No, Major, I get the city newspapers on much better terms, so I take a couple of them."

"But, Squire, the country papers prove a convenience to us. The more we encourage them the better the editors can afford to make them."

"Why, I don't know any convenience they are to me."

"The farm you sold last fall was advertised in one of them, and thereby you obtained a customer. Did you not?"

"Very true, Major; but I paid three dollars for it."

"And you made more than three hundred by it. Now, if your neighbors had not maintained the press, and kept it ready for use, you would have been without means to advertise the property. But I think I saw your daughter's marriage in those papers—did that cost you anything?"

"No, but"——

"And your brother's death, with a long obituary notice. And the destruction of your neighbor Rigg's house by fire. You know these tidings are exaggerated till the authentic accounts of the newspapers set them right."

"O, true. but"——

"And when your cousin Splash was up for the legislature, you appeared much gratified at his defence, which cost him nothing."

"Yes, yes, but this is news to readers. It causes the people to take the paper."

"No, Squire Grudge, not if all were like you. Now I tell you, the day will surely come when somebody will write a long eulogy on your life and character, and the printer will put it in type with a heavy black line over it, and with all your riches, this will be done for you as a grave for a pauper. Your wealth, liberality, and all such things will be spoken of; but the printer, as he spells the words in arranging the type to these sayings, will remark of you, 'poor mean devil, he is sponging an obituary.' Good morning, Squire."

THE DEATHBED OF A BALLET GIRL.—Those who suppose that the theatrical profession is inconsistent with fervent piety, will be undeceived by the following account of the death of Hannah Gale, one of the unfortunate ballet girls who was recently burned to death in Philadelphia. She was one of several sisters, young ladies of prepossessing appearance and excellent dancers. They were English by birth, and first appeared professionally in Philadelphia in the Ronzani troupe:

Hannah Gale had lain at Grear's saloon.—Soon after she was brought there her pain ceased—the result of inward mortification.—She was entirely tranquil, and calmly asked those present to read the Bible to her. An intimate friend, Miss Annie Wilkes, spent some time with her reading the sacred book. For herself she had no apprehensions, but for her sisters and her mother she felt keen anxiety.

Hannah Gale died at 3 o'clock. A deathbed more solemn, yet less mounful, is seldom seen. The Gale sisters have lived—so says everybody who know them—a blameless life. Less selfishness in a circle of sisters, perhaps was never known. Hannah during her last moments manifested a degree of resignation too sublime to result from anything but sustaining grace. She had lived a blameless life, and, dying, she declared that He who had been her strength in life was now supporting her as the veil between life and eternity grew thin. The dying girl conversed as few people would suppose her capable of conversing, and as the last breath flattered upon her lips, the name of her Saviour was pronounced with it.

HOW A SOLDIER FEELS IN BATTLE.

The following, which went the rounds of the press some time ago, has additional interest now:

A young French officer thus writes of his first experience in battle:

"Our officers sent us back, for we were not numerous enough to charge upon the enemy. This was most prudent, for the murderous fire so fatal to white coats did us but little harm. Our conical balls penetrated their dense masses, whilst those of the Austrians whistled past our ears and respected our persons. It was the first time I had faced fire, nor was I the only man. Well, I am satisfied with myself. True, I dodged the first balls, but Henry IV. did the same at the beginning of every battle. It is in fact a physical effect, independent of the will.

But this tribute paid, if you could only feel how each shot electrifies you! It is like a whip on a racer's legs. The balls whistle past you, turn up the earth around you, kill one, wound another, and you hardly notice them. You grow intoxicated. The smell of gunpowder mounts to your brain. The eye becomes bloodshot, and the look is fixed upon the enemy. There is something of all the passions in the terrible passion excited in a soldier by the sight of blood and the tumult of battle.

"Everybody who has tried it testifies to the peculiar intoxication that is produced by being in battle. There is an infatuating influence about the smell of power, the whistle of a bullet, and the sight of human blood, instantly transforms men from cowards to heroes—from women sometimes to monsters. No one can tell of the nature or mystery of that influence but those who have been in the fray themselves."

A TELLING FACT WELL STATED.—In his recent speech at Tunkhanock, Pa., Daniel S. Dickinson of New York stated the case as to the origin of this war so concisely and admirably that it might be taken as the motto of all defenders of the government. "South Carolina began to scrape lint before the votes were counted." And it is a positive historical fact."

AN EARLY WINTER.—Farmers and other wise people in the rural districts, predict an early winter, a long one, and a strong one. One of the signs is that birds are already preparing for a flight southward, and another, that the husk of the growing corn is very thick and close, and covers the ears to the very ends, a never-failing proof that overcoats and fuel will be in great demand.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1861.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The most important event of the last week is the capture of Lexington, Mo., by Gen. Price, the rebel commander, particulars of which we give in another column. Gen. Fremont has gone in person to attack Price, with the hope of cornering him in the same way that he did Col. Mulligan. Ben McCulloch is coming to the aid of Price, and warm work is expected, if it has not already taken place. Gens. Seigel and Lane, it is supposed, have attacked the rebels at Lexington, as heavy firing was heard in that direction on Tuesday. Three-fourths of the towns in Missouri are in rebel hands, and since Fremont assumed command a series of misfortunes have happened of a most discouraging nature to the Unionists. The federal troops have been met by superior numbers in every engagement, reinforcements always failing to be sent in season. Gen. Fremont is greatly blamed in many quarters, and unless he redeems himself the demand for his removal will prevail.

Gen. Prentiss, who had assumed the command of Northern Missouri, is said to have been cut off by the rebels, supposed to be a portion of Gen. Price's army, west of Brookfield. An attack was on Wednesday expected at St. Joseph.

At Blue Mills Landing, on the Mississippi river, on the 17th, a desperate fight took place between 500 of the 1st Iowa Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Scott, and about 4000 of the rebels. After an hour's fighting, Col. Scott retired slowly and in good order. Afterward Col. Smith's command came to his aid, but night fell before the fighting could be renewed; when morning again came the enemy had retired, and there was no one to strive against. In this engagement Lieut. Scott lost 5 killed, 84 wounded, 6 missing.

It is stated that a fight occurred at Mariatown, Mo., on Tuesday, the 17th, between 600 National troops under Cols. Montgomery and Johnston and 400 rebels; the latter were completely routed, with the loss of seven killed; 100 horses and all their tents and supplies were captured, On our side we had a serious loss, in the death of Col. Johnston, who fell pierced with nine balls; we also lost two privates and had six wounded.

Around Washington the two armies stand face to face, threatening each other with immediate attack. The rebels have extended their line of intrenchments from Munson Hill to near Alexandria. Some believe that the rebels intend to cross the Potomac at Acquia Creek and Edwards' Ferry simultaneously, but those who have the means of knowing our strength have no fears of an attack. Nothing is more desirable than to have the rebel forces march upon our lines. Prof. Lowe made a balloon ascension on Wednesday and was fired at by the rebels, but they could not reach him.

A portion of Col. Geary's force was in action Tuesday, with 500 rebels on the Virginia side of the Potomac, near Point of Rocks. The rebels were sheltered on the high point of Catoctin mountain, and beside the houses at its base. They were driven away by the battery and rifles of Geary. The houses were burnt and several of the enemy killed. None of the federals were hurt.

On Monday 500 Ohio troops advanced upon Romney, in Western Virginia, attacking 1400 rebels, driving them from the town and occupying the place. They killed 25 rebels and lost only three men.

Deserters from the rebel army in Virginia come into Fortress Monroe in great numbers, risking their lives for the sake of escaping from a hated bondage. They unite in declaring that the condition of the rebel forces at Sewall's Point, Norfolk, and other places in that section is deplorable, hunger pinching them and sickness cutting them off. Hundreds of them are said to be waiting with anxious desire the coming of the National forces to free them from their disheartening position,

Kentucky has fairly become identified with the struggle of the nation. The rebels are blowing up the locks on Green river, burning bridges and railroad stations on the Nashville and Louisville railroad, and committing depredations upon the inhabitants.

A small detachment of Gen. Rosencran's force from Western Virginia, has advanced 15 miles southward of Elizabethtown, and Gen. Buckner is advancing northward from Bowling Green with a force variously estimated at from 4000 to 10,000.

Gen. Anderson has issued a proclamation saying that no Kentuckian shall be arrested who remains at home attending to his own business, or who does not take active part by acting as a spy against the Federal or State government, and does not hold correspondence with, or give aid to the enemy.

A deserter in the rebel army, just arrived in Washington, says that Beauregard has 185,000 men under him; that they are well fed, well shod, and well clothed; that they are regularly paid, and in excellent health and spirits. On the other hand, a person described as a most intelligent man, just from Manassas, states that the rebel army is demoralized, that great numbers of them are leaving for their homes in the Gulf States, and that they have not force enough to defend themselves from our attack, to say nothing of moving on Washington.

Last week a steamer from Fortress Monroe, with a company of troops on board, ran down to Ocracoke Inlet and destroyed the fortifications which the rebels had abandoned. It is reported that the rebels have assembled at Washington and Newbern, and that 2,000 of them had landed on Roanoke Island with the design of destroying the lighthouse and the dwellings of the Unionists there.

Through rebel sources we learn that our blockading fleet has cut off communication between New Orleans and Mobile, and that New Orleans is as dull as if it were one continual Sunday.

The Fall of Lexington.

Our last paper reported the town of Lexington, Mo., beseiged by Gen. Price with from 15,000 to 30,000 men, who had been held at bay for two days by Col. Mulligan with 4000 men, who were entrenched upon an eminence commanding the town. On Wednesday, after a hard fight, the rebels got between the fort and the river, cutting off the supply of water from the federal forces. They fought on, however, fifty-six hours without water, when they were compelled to surrender. Thus thirst accomplished what 27,000 rebels could not do. All attempts to reinforce the gallant Mulligan failed, and when he surrendered his sword was taken from him by force. The officers were retained, but the men were allowed to go home on their parole. Col. Mulligan is said to have wept like a child when he found that he must surrender. He proposed to the rebel commander to meet him in the open field, giving him four to his one, and decide the contest, but the offer was declined. A quarter of a million in gold, and 4000 stand of arms, with all the amunition in the fort, fell into the hands of Price. Gen. Fremont is blamed for not sending reinforcements to Col. Mulligan in season to prevent the disaster. It is now supposed that he will take the field himself and endeavor to capture Gen. Price.

Lexington is the capital of Lafayette County, Mo., 120 miles west of Jefferson City, 350 west of St. Louis, and is a town of the first importance in Western Missouri. It has a population of more than 5,000 souls, is on the direct road to Santa Fe by overland route, and is the seat of a large trade. Situated on the right bank of the Missouri, it commands that river, and the rebels holding it are able to cut off all our communication by that channel with Western Missouri, and with Kansas. Thus as a strategical point, its loss is a serious one to the federal cause, and its gain one of no small value to the secessionists in that section of the State than in any other, and to have gained Lexington will add very much to their strength. Its loss also puts Kansas in a very critical condition.

A Stampede of Horses.—About three o'clock on Saturday morning, a large number of Government horses—something over three hundred—having been for some days confined in rather crowded quarters, in a lumber yard, at St. Louis, broke loose from the yard by pressing down the light front fence. Breaking together into the street, in a disordered, terrified and struggling mass, the horses were separated into two nearly equal divisions, the one pouring down the street, the other rushing with furious speed up, each horse taking the direction he was pressed into by the mass. Such was the blind fury with which each division kept up the flight, that many were knocked down and trampled to death in the terrible stampede. Five large government wagons encountered one division not far from where the stampede began. The wagons were a short distance apart, and all the drivers except the first escaped. The horses attached to the first wagon were knocked down and crushed to death. Two or three of those coming in sudden contact with the wagon were crushed and trampled to death by those behind them. Some springing with their full weight upon the wagon, brought it to the ground, crushing the driver in such a manner as to occasion his death a few hours afterward. The second wagon was likewise literally smashed to pieces, a dead horse being also found beside the wreck. Eight or ten dead horses were found at various short distances from the lumber yard where they started, and two inside the yard. Nearly all of the horses have been recovered.

Wholesale Poisoning.—At Winchendon, on Saturday forenoon, the 14th inst., three members of a family residing in that town—widow Levi Page, aged about 76 years, and her two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. George Hartwell — suddenly became alarmingly ill without any apparent cause. Mr. Hartwell went for a physician, who found Mrs. Page dead, and Miss Page and Mrs. Hartwell suffering severely. It having been proved that Hartwell had purchased ratsbane on Friday, he has confessed to his brother and the jailor that he mixed some with their food. He waived examination and was committed for trial.

Will Resort to Drafting.—The Rochester Express gives a discouraging report in regard to the enlistments throughout that State. It learns from sources of information beyond question, that of the 25,000 troops called for under the last requisition, less than 7000 have yet been enrolled. Moreover, it is believed by the military authorities at Elmira that unless a vast improvement is witnessed in the recruiting service during the ensuing fortnight, the Governor will resort to drafting.

The Season.—If the dwellers in ancient Eden enjoyed as beautiful weather as we have experienced during the month of September, it must have been a delightful age of the world. Picture to yourself an unclouded honeymoon, an Italian summer scene, a clime suited to the existence of celestial beings, and you get an idea of the season we are favored with.

Large Meteor.—A meteor of great size and brilliancy appeared to the eastward of St. Johns, N. B., on the 4th inst., at noon, and exploded with a noise equal to that of a heavy park of artillery. The report was so heavy as to cause a very sensible tremor throughout the whole town.

Italian Offer.—Garibaldi's Adjutant, who arrived in this country a few days since, for the purpose of tendering his services to the government, is authorized to offer, in addition, upwards of two thousand veteran Italian soldiers, with their officers.

Siezure of Rebel Brandy.—Seven cargoes of liquor, belonging to persons in the rebel States, were seized at New York, last week. The liquors are estimated to be worth a million of dollars.

Another Prediction.—Rev. Mr. Baxter has been lecturing in Boston on the second coming of Christ, and predicts that the event will take place in the year 1868.

Hardly Possible.—North Carolina claims to have sent 20,570 men into the field, some hundreds of whom are in New York, the prisoners taken at Hatteras.

A Long Month.—They have rather long months down in Barnstable, as the Patriot at that place last week bears date of Sept. 71st.

Robublican State Convention at Worcester.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Worcester next Tuesday, Oct. 1st. Whether it will follow the example of the Democratic Convention, and nominate a clean ticket, we are unable to say. It is quite probable that it will. The State committees of the Union and Republican parties have met and talked the matter over, the former agreeing to be satisfied if one of their party can be placed on the ticket. The Republican committee gave them to understand that they should be gratified, and that the democratic party should also be represented. We don't know what business the committee had to make any such bargain for the convention. Governor Andrew will be renominated any way, even if a People's convention should be called.

It will be difficult to get up much interest in parties this autumn, and the grand aim should be to select honest and faithful men for candidates—those who will not squander public money, or deviate from the rule of strict economy. In times like these people find it difficult to pay large taxes, and have a right to demand that their money shall be judiciously expended.

Russell on the Government and Female Rebels.—In his last letter to the London Times Mr. Russell talks as follows about our Government and the rebel ladies:

"There is a tenacity in the Government and people of the United States in maintaining their pretensions, while in their acts they scarcely bear out one of them, which is significant and curious. Thus, for example, though they do not venture to execute their threats and captured pirates, they refuse to acknowledge the Confederates as other than rebels, and leave their prisoners to pine away in confinement sooner than ask for an exchange, which would seem to admit that the Confederates were alien enemies. The authorities are all working with energy to bring every power to play against the South, and, as they consider it important to prevent communications between the Confederates and their Commissioners in Europe, or their friends here, they have resolved henceforth to stop and board all the steamers outside the ports, and place officers on board of them to look out for suspicious persons. But what can they do when ladies will wad their crinolines with percussion caps, and carry galvanic batteries in their tender bosoms?—when they hug sulphuric acid under their arms, and wear stays of copper wire?—when they pad their petticoats with revolvers, and swell their stocking-legs with quinine?

Fatal Affray at a "Peace" Meeting in Maryland.—Eight soldiers of the Scott Life Guard, on leave of absence, visited a peace meeting at Port Deposite, Md., on the 21st, displaying miniature American flags. One of the attendants on the meeting snatched away one of the soldier's flags, and was about to seize another, when the soldier cut the "peace" man's throat from ear to ear. The melee becoming general another member of the "peace" meeting was also killed, and several wounded. Three of the soldiers were considerably injured.

Lloyd's Great Map.—This map, comprising the fifteen Southern States, is one of the last out, and is almost indispensable at this time. It lays before the eye at a glance the position of the States, railroads, fortifications, &c. Considering its size and improvements, it is the cheapest map issued. A specimen may be seen at our counting-room. It can be purchased of the publisher for $1,00, sent by mail.

Fatal Bite.—A man named John Hill, from Central Ohio, while at the Dayton fair, on Thursday, visited one of the "side shows," which always infest such a place, and while amusing himself, concluded to try the temper of a rattlesnake by putting his hand in its cage, when the reptile bit him on the finger, and infused into his system such a virulent poison that the unfortunate man died in ten minutes. His body was sent to his relatives.

The Hoosac Tunnel.—Gov. Audrew, at the request of Mr. Whitwell, State Engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel, summoned some seventeen of the most skillful civil engineers in the country to an interview at the State House, Tuesday, having reference to the suspension of work on the tunnel. It will be a blessed thing for the State if the work should be forever suspended.

Iowa Preparing to Draft.—N. B. Baker, Adjutant General of Iowa, announces that to meet promptly the demand of the General Government and of Gen. Fremont, the military necessity exists of making a draft from the able-bodied men of the State between the ages of 18 and 45.

A Bad Strike.—Henry Woodward, of Plainfield, N. H., struck at a mouse with the butt of his gun, when it was discharged, and the shot entered his left arm just below the shoulder, shattering the bone in a terrible manner, and rendering amputation necessary.

Sentenced.—In the Superior Court at Taunton, Monday, Judge Rockwell sentenced Edwin A. Ricketson, of Dartmouth, to ten year's imprisonment in the State Prison, for attempting to murder his father by administering to him arsenic mixed with liquor.

Fremont and the President.—Gen. Fremont's proclamation has been well defined as his refusal to enter into the negro trade. Well, the President has "nullified" the proclamation, or "vetoed" it. Has *he* gone into the negro trade? Most certainly not.

Via Cuba.—Cotton is to be sent from Secessia to Cuba, and shipped thence to Europe. The Confederates are welcome to all the money they'll get in that way, and it will not materially relieve the complaint of the chest under which they are so grievously suffering.

Millenial Celebration.—The millenium has arrived at Brunswick, Germany, that city having arrived to the age of a thousand years the 20th of August. The people celebrated the event with rejoicing.

A Forlorn Place for the Girls.—Every unmarried man but one in Washington, Ind., has gone to the war.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Removal.—Henry Jones has removed his barber shop from the Nassowanno House to Mr. Feeney's block, first story above the basement.

Three Rivers.—Wm. E. Burleigh will deliver a temperance lecture in the Baptist church at Three Rivers, on Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Caucus.—The Republicans of Palmer, and all others in favor of sustaining the government, are requested to meet at the Town House this evening, to choose delegates to the convention at Worcester next Tuesday.

Tall and Pretty.—D. Davis of Monson has sent us a dahlia which grew on a stalk nine feet high. He has also sent us an apple raised last year, which bids fair to keep several years longer.

Soldiers from Palmer.—About twenty recruits, obtained by Geo. E. Fuller of this village, were sent to Springfield on Saturday, to join Col. Lee's regiment. Mr. Fuller has sent in ten or a dozen since.

A Pail and a Half of Water at One Drawing.—Last Tuesday Dr. Davis of Three Rivers drew a pail and a half of water from the abdomen of Patrick Kelliher of that place, who had for some time been afflicted with dropsy.

Evening Amusement on the Park.—Trotting horses in the evening has become quite an amusement. The moon rises a little too late now to show off speed to much advantage, but still the young bloods and fast nags "go it." Last Saturday evening they were at it till a late hour.

A Mistake.—In the list of premiums published last week the award of the committee on draft horses last year was published instead of their report this year. None of the horses took a premium this year, as they had all taken premiums at a previous exhibition. Gratuities of $1 each, however, were awarded to S. C. Herring, A. V. Blanchard and Hall & Trumble.

Town Meeting.—A town meeting was held last Saturday, at which George Moores was chosen moderator, and it was voted to pay each member of the families of volunteers gone, or who may go to the war, $1 per week. The selectmen were appointed a committee to settle with Belchertown, which claims $35 for uniforming and drilling volunteers from Palmer. The attendance was beautifully small.

A Woman Takes the Oath of Allegiance.—A smart, lady-like woman entered our sanctum a few days since, informing us that she wanted to swear allegiance to the Government. Not supposing that we had any women in these parts whose loyalty was doubted, we thought she must be a monomaniac, or something of that kind, but soon learned that she was a pensioner, and could not draw her annual bounty unless she took an oath of allegiance to the Government. She took the prescribed oath and went her way to obtain her pension.

The remains of young Burr, who died in the encampment of the 10th regiment, near Washington, were brought home last week and interred at Wilbraham. The body of Squier, who died on the 10th, was buried near the encampment, with military honors. Lieut. Warriner, from Monson, who has been dangerously sick, is recovering, Burr and Squier caught severe colds while performing picket duty at night, throwing them into a fever. They received the best of care that could be furnished in a military hospital.

Seeing a Bloody Vision.—The spiritualists of this vicinity not only hear raps and get communications through nervous mediums, but they see visions. One lady relates that as she entered her bedroom a few evenings since, she saw her brother, who has been in the army for several years, standing at the foot of the bed, resting his elbow upon the foot piece, and having his hand raised to the side of his head. She spoke to him; he removed his hand from his head, and the blood streamed down his face! The lady screamed and fainted, but when the family came to her assistance the brother had vanished. This story has been told at the "circles," and the high character of the lady quoted as authority for its truth.

Death of Dr. King.—Dr. Aaron King died at his residence in Palmer Center, on Thursday morning, at the age of 80. Dr. King was a native of this town, and has been a practising physician here for fifty years. Subsequently to establishing himself in Palmer he practiced in New York and Thompson, Ct. A few years since he discarded the allopathic system and adopted homeopathy. He has enjoyed a large practice in this vicinity, resulting in the accumulation of a handsome property. In 1849–50 he represented the county in the Massachusetts Senate, the last year occupying a place on the valuation committee. Ripe with years and an honorable character, his life glided smoothly into that other life beyond the tomb. His funeral will be attended at the Cong. Church at 12 o'clock to-day.

Police.—*A Watch Thief in Limbo.*—On Monday Patrick Hayes was brought before justice Allen for stealing a watch from Edson M. Howard, who lives near Newell's Pond, in the northern part of Palmer. Hayes is a tramp, and he took the watch while enjoying the hospitalities of a Mrs. Hastings, where Howard boarded. Howard and another man pursued the thief on Saturday. He resisted them, and they pounded him until his eyes looked as if they had been rubbed against the bottom of a tea kettle. When asked if he had anything to say he replied:

"Misther Justice, it is a hard lot av a poor traveller to be trated in this way—all in a fray counthry, where I was tould in swate Ireland that every man stood upon his own rights, and sir, when I tempted to stand on my own rights, by bating off these gintlemin with a couple of stones about as big as yer fisht, they fell upon me and bate me in a shocking manner, as ye see by the looks o' me. I didn't stale the watch at all, sir. I only called upon the woman for a bit of bread and chase, without throubling anything in the hoose. Is it thus ye trate a strhanger who is going about his bizness, while on his way to the army to fight for his counthry? Bad luck to yez all for it I say."

He was cut short in his pathetic eloquence by a sentence of six months to the house of correction.

A "Railer and Brawler" gets his Deserts.—On Wednesday Dennis Anderson of Ludlow was brought before the same justice, charged with being a "common railer and brawler." Dennis is an Irish boy, about seventeen years of age. He plead guilty, and promised to do better in future, and the justice discharged him on payment of a fine of $1 and costs, amounting to $6 85.

The Coming House Show.—A meeting of those interested in a National Horse Show, to be held at Palmer, was held at the Nassowanno House on Friday evening, last week. An association was formed for carrying into effect the idea, consisting of the following gentlemen:

Silas C. Herring, of Brimfield, President; Rufus Brown, Palmer, Vice President; W. W. Cross, Corresponding Secretary. Directors—Silas C. Herring, Wm. H. Wyles, Brimfield; H. Alexander, jr., Springfield; Franklin Morgan, Geo. Brown, E. B. Shaw, S. J. Newton, A. Trumble, J. A. Hall, J. W. Weeks, Calvin Hastings, Palmer; L. E. Truesdell, Warren; Marcus L. Converse, John Sherman, New York; Francis Howe, South Brookfield; Edward Gilmore, Monson. Marshals—S.G. Newton, E. F. Cook, E. M. Turner, W. Storrs, Eli N. Fay, Amos Monroe, Wm. Fuller, Warren Fuller, C. S. Hitchcock.

It is proposed to hold the Horse Fair on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Oct. 16th, 17th, and 18th. Arrangements of an extensive character are being made, which will render it one of the largest and best exhibitions ever held in this region. Premiums to the amount of $1000 will be offered. With the conveniences which will be afforded owners of good horses, in stabling, facilities of transportation, and an excellent show ground, a large collection of the finest animals in the country may be expected. Ethan Allen, Flora Temple and the Granger Horse will be present if not otherwise engaged at that time. We shall give further particulars next week.

A Horse Trot for a purse of $50, between a couple of ancient nags owned by Dexter Goff and Wm. Ham, came off on the Park about sundown, Fast day. Ham won the two first heats, but held up to let Goff win the third, who wanted to save a bet of 50 cents that he would win one heat; having won the third, Goff succeeded in winning the two remaining heats and took the purse. Time: 4:40! each heat.

The National Fast was appropriately observed in this village, nearly all places of business being closed, and a Sunday-like stillness prevailing in the streets. Morning and afternoon services were held at the Congregational Church.

A Good Example.—The young ladies connected with Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury's boarding school, at Ludlow, have formed a sewing society, purchased materials, and spend their leisure time in making up hospital shirts, drawers, and other articles necessary for use in the army hospitals.

Religious.—Rev. S. G. Smith, pastor of the Baptist church, has recovered his health, and will resume his pastoral duties to-morrow. Mr. Smith has just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, which has prevented his officiating for five Sabbaths past.

The Rascals.—Further developements in the recent Railroad disaster at Platte Bridge, Mo., show that the rebels not only weakened the bridge, but that some sixty or seventy men standing on the opposite bank of Platte River saw the train go down, and when the wail arose from the wounded they broke and run, but afterwards returned and robbed the dead of their revolvers, watches and other valuables.

Horrible Suicide by a Woman.—The wife of Mr. William Cutter, of Hartford, Ct., while in a partially deranged state caused by severe illness, a few nights since arose from her bed, at the side of which her husband had just fallen asleep from long watching, and leaned over a drop gas light till her breast, shoulders and one side of her face were so terribly burned that she died in a few hours.

Odd Scaffold to be Hanged From.—Patrick Lee, a man thirty years of age, who was committed to prison from Concord, last March, for three years, cut short his term of "durance vile" on Monday morning by hanging himself in his cell. He used his handkerchief for a rope, and the Bible for a platform on which to stand.

Arbitrary Church Discipline.—For reading a newspaper in a Hebrew church, in New York last Sabbath, the president of the congregation fined Mr. Rosenblatt $300, and for refusing to pay it, he was arrested and taken before Justice Kelly, who immediately discharged the offending Jew.

Attempt to Impress the Women.—An ordinance has been introduced in the board of Council at Memphis, Tennessee, authorizing the police force of that city to impress women into the service of hospital duty. The motion after considerable debate, was finally rejected.

Island Patriotism.—One little island out among the group off Sandusky Bay, out of a total of five able-bodied men, has contributed four volunteers for the army, and we are informed that the remaining man is trying to make arrangements to go also.

An Editor Gets Damages.—Mr. A. B. F. Pond, editor of the Schoharie Republican, recently recovered a verdict of $3000 from the Hudson River Railroad Company, he having sustained injuries by reason of the accident at Spuyten Durvil creek in January, 1856.

Wife Murder and Suicide.—Bernard Keelan, residing in South Brooklyn, while intoxicated, murdered his wife on Monday evening by shooting her with a gun. He subsequently drowned himself. They were in good circumstances, and leave three children.

A Woman Attempts to Bury Herself.—Alice Jackson was recently found in a graveyard, in the night, at New York, having dug with her hands nearly down to the coffin of her buried husband. She informed the officer who found her that she intended to bury herself with her husband. She had been a wayward woman, and when her husband died his friends would not admit her to the funeral. She was determined to see her husband once more, and to share his grave. She was placed in safe keeping to prevent her from carrying out her purpose.

A Death-Bed Confession Proven False.—A domestic in the family of a respectable gentleman, in Boston, died recently, charging him with seducing her, and giving her poison to hide her guilt. He was arrested, but an investigation showed beyond a doubt that the girl had been seduced by her lover, and that she had taken bed-bug poison to kill herself, rather than bring disgrace upon her friends. Her object in stating that she had taken medicine, instead of poison, was to secure Catholic burial, as those of her faith who commit suicide are denied Christian burial.

Panic in the Seceded States.—The New York Herald has late information, upon which it can rely, authorizing the statement that a panic has taken place in the seceded States within a few days. The preparations of the Federal Government to seize certain important posts on the Southern coast, and the unprotected character of that coast, are among the chief reasons for this rapidly increasing feeling.

A New York Duel.—An affair of honor (?) came off between two Broadway gamblers in New York recently, the principals being Robert Willis and one of his decoys named Samuel Hyman. The former, who is a desperate character, having once been charged of murder, came off victor. If both had been killed the public would have sustained no loss.

Fatal Stabbing.—William Collins of Pittsfield, who has abused his wife for several years, stabbed her twice with a bayonet, one evening last week, the wounds proving fatal the next night. Collins also stabbed Mr. L. F. Spevy who attempted to arrest him, but his wounds are not dangerous. The murderer is now in jail expecting to be hung.

Not Yet.—The Governor of Cuba hasn't recognized the Southern Confederacy as reported. The Southrons are always inventing stories as to what foreigners are doing for them, or mean to do for them, but, somehow, those things are never done, while the Southrons are. The Cuban business was simply a local regulation.

Indicted for Sending a Challenge.—Among the persons indicted by the Grand Jury of Norfolk County, last week, was Thomas Brannan, for sending a challenge to fight a duel to Malachy Kelley of Roxbury. The penalty for this offence is imprisonment in the State Prison.

☞ The examination of telegraphic despatches seized by the federal Government, was concluded last week. Not a few of the arrests recently made were in consequence of the evidence which they furnished. Many more will be made.

Gone Over to His Friends.—John C. Breckinridge, the traitor, has fled from Kentucky to Tennessee to avoid arrest. He ought to have been caged months ago. Governor Magoffin should go with him or go out of office.

State Rights.—The rebels have much to say of State rights, and their last illustration of their doctrine is the invasion of the State of Kentucky by troops from Tennessee. Kentucky has no rights in their estimation, but Tennessee has the right to invade Kentucky.

From Cotton to Hog.—Some of the Southern planters are beginning to find that the cotton plant does not pay so well to raise as pork, and they are going the whole hog for the latter hereafter.

Shot by a Sentinel.—Josiah Hayden, of the Barre company in the 21st Massachusetts regiment, now at the seat of war, was shot one night last week, by a sentinel on guard, and has since died.

In Black.—The Liberator prints President Lincoln's letter to Gen. Fremont between black lines. That letter's appearance made many feel very blue, and created a general green and yellow melancholy.

Rotten Railroad Bridges.—The late terrible tragedy upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was not occasioned by the malignity of secessionists, as at first was supposed, but by a rotten bridge.

Rebel Sympathizers.—The Toronto Globe says fully one half of the Canadian journals are in sympathy of the American Government in the pending war. It is mostly the Ministerial organs which take sides with the traitors.

Suspended.—The New Orleans banks have, in doing an evil deed, set a good example to the secession chiefs. They have, as the French say, "suspended themselves."

Fresh Beef.—The Washington Star says the government stock of beef cattle suffers no diminution, notwithstanding 150 head are slaughtered for the troops, daily.

☞ From present indications there will be by next month a much greater panic among woolen cloths and clothing than there already is in cotton goods, and we see our neighbors across the way are in advance of the time, and are fully supplied with an immense stock. Let the panic come and you can still find all you want at Haynes & Bros. Over seventy of the largest mills are now running on army goods. This, with no importation from the other side, is making desirable summer goods scarce, and prices must go up. Select your goods early.—*Springfield Republican.*

☞ Those who are about refurnishing or decorating their dwellings with carpets, should read the advertisements of the New England Carpet Company of Boston, in to-day's paper.

KIND WORDS.—Kind words! how cheap, indeed, and yet how very dear. Kind words are Heaven's sweet angel messengers. So is Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus earth's sweet messenger to all who love a good, nice, light, white biscuit. You had better throw your flour away, and go hungry, rather than use any other. Call for Herrick Allen's, and have no other; it is as harmless as flour. Try it. Most everybody sells it. Depot 112 Liberty st., N.Y. Sold in Ware by P. E. Willis.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Unnecessary Torture.—Palpitation of the Heart.—The bleeding, blistering, salivating and torturing method of the modern treatment of disease, tends to the destruction rather than the preservation of human life. Physicians have a certain routine prescribed for their modus operandi, from which there is no departure, the laws of the Medes and Persians being no more immutable than the dicta of this Draconian Code that confines men to peculiar dogmas, on penalty of excision. Untrammeled by particular rules, Holloway's system on the contrary is based on the simple laws of nature. Palpitation is often the effect of indigestion, disorders of the stomach or nervous affections. By their action on the stomach and nerves the Pills remove the cause, and effect a radical cure. 176

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 29 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Ware, 23d, a daughter to WM. O. GOULD.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 17th, ALFRED MADDOCK of Boston, and DELIA BLANCHARD.

In Steckbridge, 16th, JOSEPH R. FRENCH, private secretary of the collector of the port of Boston, and SARAH WORTHINGTON, daughter of Hon. John Z. Goodrich.

In Monson, 17th, by Rev. Manual Kinne, LUTHER JACKSON of Palmer, and ELIZABETH H. CALKINS of Monson.

DIED.

In Palmer, 26th, Dr. AARON KING, 80.

In Palmer, 22d, of diptheria, HATTIE E. FORBUSH, 6; 26th, CHARLES FORBUSH, 33, father of the above.

In Belchertown, 23d, Dea. ELBRIDGE G. BUGBEE, 50.

In Ware, 22d, NELLIE, 21, wife of Henry S. Parsons.

In Wilbraham, 24th, ALBERT O., 8, son of Porter Cross.

In Belchertown, 9th, REUBEN SMITH, 63.

In Granby, 25th, of consumption, LIZZIE A., 23, wife of Lyman A. Chapin.

In Hardwick, 23d, SARAH A. RAYMOND, 48, widow of the late John Raymond.

NEW GOODS

MAY BE FOUND AT

H. W. MUNGER'S.

A good Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,

Of the newest styles. I have a Nice Lot of

FANCY CASSIMERES,

For Business Suits. Also,

BROADCLOTHS & BEAVERS, in all colors and qualities.

These Goods will be made on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The fact can be demonstrated by calling at my Establishment,

☞ Opposite the ANTIQUE HOUSE.

I also have the best lot of

Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

That can be found in this village, and at LOWER PRICES.

☞ Gentlemen, just give me a call. I can post you up on prices, if nothing more.

Palmer, Sept. 28, 1861.—tf

LOST!! On the road, about half way between Palmer and Belchertown,

A GREEN PLAID AND MIXED GREY WOOLEN SHAWL,

one round corner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at E. B. Shaw's, Antique House, Palmer. s28 3w.

AT THE PALMER POST OEFICE
Can be found the
NEW YORK DAILIES, NEW YORK LEDGER
" MERCURY, " WEEKLY,
SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,
And all papers called for. Also,
Stationery, of all kinds.
Palmer, Sept. 28. CYRUS KNOX, JR,

RECRUITS WANTED!

$5 00 APIECE, and will be paid to any one who can furnish 10 or more first-class recruits to a company in the most popular regiment now forming in Massachusetts. Address immediately, BOX 3242, Boston, P. O.

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN,

and at

PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERED AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c, &c.,

..... BY .....

M. W. FRENCH.

BACON & THORNTON,

(Successors to DUSTIN & THORNTON.)

WARE, MASS.,

Take pleasure in announcing to their patrons that they are now prepared to exhibit the

Largest and Choicest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Ever offered in this vicinity, which we shall sell

At a Small Advance from Cost.

Opening this week,

$10,000 WORTH OF

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a large and varied assortment in low, medium and high cost goods.

10,000 yds. BROWN CLOTH, at the agent's prices.

5,000 yds. NEW STYLE PRINTS, at old prices.

2,000 yds. NEW DELAINES.

Merinos,
Lyonese,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
New Shawls,
New Cloaks,
Waterproof Cloaking,
Beaver Cloaking, &c.,

WOOLENS, for men and boy's wear.

50 pieces Red, Whith, Blue and Orange FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

☞ These Goods were bought for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

BACON & THORNTON,

Opposite the Bank ..... WARE, Mass.

COLUMN OF FACTS.

SHOWING the Pressure of the Times and its Consequent Result.

Let every candid man, without Prejudice or Party, read and act.

THE PRESENT INCREASED TARIFF will greatly enhance the value of all imported goods. Especially CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS will be at least 25 per cent higher. Prudent and economical purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to make their selections now of parties who have a Stock on hand.

HAYNES & BRO'S of Springfield have purchased largely in anticipation of the rise, and can and will sell on the smallest advance on actual cost. Families purchasing Cloths for their own use, can always find a large assortment of first class Goods here, which are sold by the yard, piece, or made to order at the smallest commission.

A PENNY SAVED IS TWO PENCE EARNED.—In this connection we would advise all persons who purchase Cloths or Clothing to the fact that the present time is peculiarly advantageous to purchasers, and that

HAYNES & BRO'S,
MUSIC HALL, SPRINGFIELD,

are offering their Goods at prices that will pay well for every man to provide himself with a year's stock of desirable Garments, at prices we shall not see again before the close of the war. Under Coats, Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Linen Coats, Alpaca Coats, in fact all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS.

Thin Cloths, Thick Cloths, Dark Cloths, Light Cloths, in fact all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting and Trimmings will be sold at the same knock down prices. Cloths cut for others to make, or made to measure in tiptop shape, at Low Prices at HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springf'd.

FINE WHITE WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—We have closed out a large line of very desirable styles Fine White Wool Shirts and Drawers—goods suited to first class genteel trade. Goods that ordinarily cost from $15 to $24 per dozen we shall sell, either by the dozen or at retail, at from $8 to $15 per dozen, or about half-price. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.—HAYNES & BRO'S call the attention of those having friends in the army to their large stock of Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Knit Jacket, Braces, Leather Gloves and Mittens. Our Knit Jackets and Blue Military Shirts are the most acceptable articles you can send. They will be appreciated, you may rest assured, and we shall try and make the prices acceptable to all purchasers. Our Heavy Fur Cloth Cape Coats are just the thing for standing guard, or serve as a most comfortable Blanket.

YOUR CHOICE for 75 Cts.—This method of offering any kind of Merchandize at an upset price is peculiarly English and well worth imitation. There is no Yankee jockeying. It is a clear thing. The vender has confidence that the article offered is cheap and that the figure will be sufficient to satisfy any judge that there is a Real Bargain at the price. No merchant will jeopardize his reputation by marking a high price on his goods, but will put such a price on his articles as will place him below any honorable competition, while the purchaser is sure of a positive bargain at a small outlay.

We notice HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield, are closing out their Summer Goods and odd garments in this way. Many of these garments probably cost five times the price now asked. Somebody will get a bargain.

ODD LOTS or LOTS of BARGAINS. We continue to keep one counter full of Coats, Pants, Vest, Undershirts, &c., —garments of which we have no regular variety of sizes. These single garments we shall always offer at about half their cost. HAYNES & BRO'S.

FINE INDIA RUBBER COATS and HOSPITAL SHEETING.—We keep a small variety of choice fabrics of India Rubber Coats, suited to Physicians' or Gentlemen's use; also a nice article of Hospital Sheeting for Nursery purposes. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

COVERED and OPEN WAGONS.—We have now on hand one Covered and one New Style Open Carriage, which we shall sell at a low bid to close them out.
HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield.

FAMILIES about Purchasing SEWING MACHINES will do well to examine the only really practical and serviceable Machine—that of Singer & Co. The fact that all the Largest manufacturing Houses in the country have adopted them, after repeated trials of other machines, is a positive assertion that they are the most desirable. HAYNES & BRO'S are running over 60 of these machines in the vicinity of Springfield, and will give all necessary information concerning them. The new Family Machine is particularly recommended as being, par excellence, the thing for family use, being equally as useful on a cambric handkerchief as a heavy Cassimere.

REDUCED PRICES for CUSTOM GARMENTS. HAYNES & BRO'S, the Tailors, at Music Hall, Springfield, have adopted a very low scale of prices for ordered Garments, in order to keep their workmen in employment through the dull season. The price of Custom Coats will be reduced $3; on Pants, $150; on Vests, $1. Quite an item on a Suit, and worth saving these times.

TOURISTS, HOME GUARDS and BALL CLUBS, are availing themselves of the Elegant and Tasteful Flannel Suits gotten up by HAYNES & BROTHERS. Visitors to the Seaside can procure the best and most comfortable Bathing Suits. In fact, almost any article you want to go abroad or stop at home in can be procured there.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, for men's and boy's wear, of the better grades. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of the better grade of Goods, adapted for men's wear, which we shall offer by the yard, piece or cut to measure at greatly reduced prices. Cloths cut for others to make. HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield.

HAYNES & BROTHERS, the Tailors, are determined to keep their help busy through the dull season. To do this they are reducing the prices sufficient to make it economy for people to but their clothes now. Customers can save from five to ten dollars on a Suit now at their establishment. s28 3w

LADIES'

CAPES AND CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES FOR 1861!

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT WAR PRICES.

Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

NEW FALL GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG,

—AT—

PALMER DEPOT,

Is now receiving from New York and Boston a

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETING,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

Also constantly on hand a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.

Sept. 14.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of

MISS S. R. GARDNER,

Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them

As Good an Assortment of Millinery,

as can be found in this vicinity.

J. F. TOBEY, AGT.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

NEW FALL GOODS!

This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.

☞ The best Assortment ☜

Ever shown in town, for sale low at the NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Commercial Block.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NOTICE!

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of
COOK & WHITE,
and have taken the store formerly occupied by J. P. Shaw, in Bonds Village, where we intend keeping a FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,
and a
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
where we shall be happy to see all former customers, and hope by
FAIR DEALING AND SMALL PROFITS,
to merit our share of the public patronage.
F. C. COOK. . . . . WM. F. WHITE.
Bonds Village, Sept. 5, 1861. 14s3w.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and

FOR SALE LOW, by

Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES AND PRINTS,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

All widths and prices, this day received by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

Received this day and for sale low by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Received this week by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,

Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN

HOOP SKIRTS,

Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.

We offer our entire stock of Carpetings

☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of

NEW CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

which we offer

☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the LARGEST, RICHEST AND CHEAPEST Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of W. W. CROSS & Co.

Palmer, July 1, 1861.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have innundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.
40 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

M. FOX,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhœa, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.
JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 30, Summer st., Boston.
For sale by all druggists. jy1 6m

PLASTER!

HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

And other Fertilizers,

GRASS SEEDS,

and a full assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL,

Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,

Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.—The undersigned would take this method of informing the public that in consideration of the HARD TIMES they have adopted the

CHEAP CASH SYSTEM,

in their business, after this date, both in Store and Practice.

All accounts outstanding to be settled by Oct. 1st, with a discount of 10 per cent. if settled at the office.

N. B.—No credit unless by special contract. Worthy poor duly considered. s7 4w

Palmer, Sept. 1, 1861. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

A Man of Feeling.

Of much he talked, and much he wrote,
Fine words of feeling, nicely blent
With tender touches, sweet to quote,
And little thrills of sentiment.

Oh, fine and sympathetic toes
That turned aside to spare the worm;
Kind heart, that disregarded woes
Which merely took a human form!

Except when far Tahiti's sons
Could draw his bounty o'er the main,
And leave those hungry wretched ones
To perish in a neighboring lane.

Oh, noble soul! supassing all
In depth of pity, breadth of sense,
How often has the crowded hall
Re-echoed to thine eloquence!

And men bepraised the libral hand,
And men extolled the mighty views,
And spread the name throughout the land,
That figured in the morning news.

Then reverence the old man's grave,
And let your grief be like his own,
And give him all he ever gave—
That soft and tender thing—a stone!

Spanked the Stooping Victim.—An affair has occurred in a Western city which has caused us to roar until our ribs ached. It seems it was a prevailing custom for the clerks in a certain music store to seize every opportunity when a brother clerk was stooping over to select music, to violently spank the stooping victim with the top of a box or other handy utensil. One day one of the clerks got awfully spanked. He resolved on revenge, and soon after, seeing the object of his revenge, as he supposed, in a suitable position, he spanked the poor fellow with great energy. The stooping victim assumed an upright position and looked around. The avenger then discovered that he had made a terrible mistake—instead of spanking his fellow clerk he had spanked the Rev. Dr. K——p! Phancy the poor clerk's pheelinx, and the humble apology he made when "consternation seized his soul."

Specie.—There continues to be a specie flow from Europe to this country, which shows that we are not yet an exhausted receiver.—There is a regular glut of gold, but the South gets none of it.

Hoop Skirt Accident.—A young woman named Mary Gilman, residing in South street, Boston, while walking across her room, caught her foot in her hoop skirt and fell to the floor, breaking her right leg.

20,000 *Yards Elegant Tapestry Brussels, for 75 Cents per Yard.*

THESE Goods were bought subject to manufacturers' imperfections, at a recent Auction sale in New York. They are of the most elegant styles, rich and gorgeous colors, and modern patterns. The imperfections are slight, and scarcely perceptible, and of such a nature as not to injure the durability of the goods, and will be retailed at 75 cts. per yard, and no deduction in price on account of wholesale purchases. N. E. CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st. (opp. American House) Boston.

AS WE ARE Importers and Manufacturers, it is thought by many that we sell at wholesale only. Such is not the case however. Our Retail Department, where the one price system is strictly adhered to, receives a large share of our attention.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., Boston.

LOOK OUT! As the name of our firm has been very closely imitated by others, purchasers are reminded that we occupy our old warehouse, the entrance to which is numbered 75 Hanover street.
s21 3w NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.

NOTICE.—This is to notify the public that a boy named Peter Mathers is free from all further obligations to me. I strictly forbid all persons, here or elsewhere, from trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN ELLIS.
Hardwick, Sept. 16, 1861. s31

GREAT Sale of *ELEGANT CARPETS!*
Having contracted for 2000 Rolls of Crossley's celebrated English
Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
We shall sell the same for 87½ cents per yard, which is but two-thirds the common price of these goods in the leading Carpet Stores throughout the country. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES!

1200 rolls KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS —comprising the entire stock of a popular manufacturer—for 65 cents per yard—three-quarters value. New England Carpet Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

200 rolls Kidderminster Carpets, Slightly imperfect in matching, for 50 cents per yard. This lot of carpets are all-wool goods, of superior qualities and styles, and are believed to be the cheapest lot of carpets ever offered in this market. The imperfections are scarcely perceptible. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston

WHEREAS my wife, Sarah, has left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ROBERT KERSHAW.
Ware, Sept. 14, 1861.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most Reasonable Terms
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.
N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.
N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS,
OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
Price $1 per Bottle, - - - - 6 Bottles for $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING
IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.
It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.
We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,
THE
ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.
DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of
VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from all poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Ten years and more established in N, Y. City.

Used by——the City Post Office.
Used by——the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by——City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by——the City Hospitals, Alms Houses, &c.
Used by——the City hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas, &c
Used by——the Boarding Houses, &c. &c.
Used by——more than 50,000 Private Families.

See what the People, Press and Dealers say.
Henry R. Costar.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
J. B. Givens, No. 94 Elm st.
Housekeepers troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they affected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of rats, mice and bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.) Gazette.*
More Grain and Provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this rat and insect killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*
Henry R. Costar—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the rats and mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a rat or mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Magregor (Iowa) Times.*
I have been selling your exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time. Have not known it to fail in a single instance.
Geo. Rose, Druggist, Cardington, O.
We are selling your preparations rapidly,—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and vermin disappear immediately.
Ecker & Stouffer, Druggists, New Winsor, Md.

To Destroy——Rats, Roaches, &c.
To destroy——Mice, Moles, &c.
To destroy——Bed-Bugs.
To destroy——Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To destroy——Mosquitoes.
To destroy——Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To destroy——Insects on Animals, &c.
To destroy——Every form and species of vermin.

USE ONLY
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 sizes for Plantations,
Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
☞ Sold everywhere by
All wholesale druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists, Grocers, Store keepers, &c. in all country villages and towns.
AGENTS.
Dr. HOLDEN, Ware.
Higgins & Allen, Palmer.
And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.
☞ Country dealers can order as above.
Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
June 29.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
Every Man his own Physician!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these anti-dyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!
25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroad, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!
Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers.
J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 20, '61.-tf. G. M. FISK, }

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!
☞A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.
AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.
THE MARKET,
As the reader may perceive from its location,
IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!
Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.
In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.
In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.
The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.
THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.
☞Improved Places are also for sale.
Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.
☞Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.
This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.
Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for
RICHARD J. BYRNES,
When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.
☞Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies Issued Registered, and losses adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
Non Forfeiting Policies Issued.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. HOPKINS,
Having taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. GARFIELD, (later by M. B. HINDS,)
And having Stocked the same with a
GOOD ASSORTMENT
—of—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
FANCY GOODS,
Would be happy to wait on his
FRIENDS and the PUBLIC.
Palmer, April 13, 1861.

COAL.
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.
A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Testimonials.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. Smith, No. 1 Old State House.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. Ayres, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. Baxter, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
John A. Mordo, Pearl st. House, Boston.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. Thompson, proprietor Pearl st. House.
One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
Fannie M. Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
Albert Smith,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, jr.,	59 So. Market St.,	Boston.
Henry A. Fuller,	18 " "	"
W. H. Allen,		"
Elmer Townsend,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver,		"
Samuel Wales, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. Kirmes,	215 Washington st.,	"
Henry D. Gardiner,	Webster st.,	East Boston
Geo. H. Plummer,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
Abram Weeks,	Webster st.,	" "

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,
F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER
Agents.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.
We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

OIL CLOTH CARPETS!
100 Rolls, for sale at manufacturers' prices, wholesale or retail, by the
NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover St., (opp. American House), Boston

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:
Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.
Oakland, Ind., 6th June, 1859.
J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.
St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.
Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.
Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.
Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."
Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.
Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."
Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."
Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.
New Orleans, 25th August, 1859.
Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.
I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.
Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.
Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.
Independence, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.
Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.
Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."
Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.
A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.
Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.
Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.
This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,
Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.
The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.
This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.
The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!
For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.
A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.
NOTICE.—Drs. Hill & Thompson will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.
☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBBER 5, 1861. NUMBER 21.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

WALRUS AND BEAR HUNTING.

Nr. Lamont, a Fellow of the Geographical Society of London, has just published a book entitled Season with the Sea Horses, or Sporting Adventures in the Northern Seas. He spent a summer in a sealing sloop which went as far as Spitzbergen. The results of the cruise were 46 walruses, 88 seals, 8 bears, 1 white whale and 61 reindeer, besides some 20 walruses and 40 seals killed but lost. The great Spitzbergen seal is ten feet long, six feet in circumference, and worth for its oil at present five or six dollars, its skin being worth a dollar or two more. A bushel of nice fresh prawns found in the stomach of one of them was evidence of a seal's diet. In cutting up some large seals, he found in their stomachs a bushel or so apiece of small fish about five or six inches long, resembling young cod.—He thinks there are no fish of any size in the Spitzbergen seas, for they often tried with hook and line, but could never catch any. In walrus fishing, when a young walrus is caught by making it grunt or cry, a whole herd of walruses can be brought within reach. A full sized male walrus weighs 3,000 pounds, but yields only about double the quantity of oil got from a good seal. Its hide is worth from four to eight dollars, and is used for harness, sails, rigging, and for gluing, while sealskins are converted into dog-skin gloves and "Dundee kid." Young walrus meat is good, and without the disagreeable fishy flavor of seal. Towards the end of August, walruses herd on islands or the mainland along secluded bays, in closely packed masses, sometimes to the number of several thousand, where they remain in a semi-torpid state for weeks together. He has frequently seen the old males fighting with great ferocity. One would imagine, from the position of their tusks, that they could be used only to strike downwards, but he says they can turn their necks with such facility that they can strike either upwards, downwards or sidewise with equal dexterity. They frequently get their tusks broken. The use of the tusk in time of peace is to plow their food out of the ground at the bottom of the sea, and also to aid them in clambering up the ice and rocks. They are often found covered with scars and wounds received from fishermen, bears and one another. A full-sized male bear is upwards of eight feet in length and four and a half feet high at the shoulder. He yields 400 pounds of blubber, and his skin weighs more than 100 pounds. He lives principally on seals.—When he sees a seal on a sheet of ice, he slips into the water half a mile or so to the leeward of his prey, swims slowly and silently toward him, keeping very little of his head above water. On approaching the ice on which the seal is lying, the bear glides along unseen under the edge of it, diving also, if need be, until he is close under the hapless seal, when one jump up and one blow of his tremendous paw generally settle the business. The seal cannot escape unless he can get into the water, where the bear has no chance.—Mr. Lamont shot at least a dozen large seals which were deeply scarred and gashed by the claws of bears. An old bear will kill the biggest bull-walrus, although nearly three times its own weight, by suddenly springing on him from behind some projecting ice, seizing him by the back of his neck with his teeth, and battering in his skull with repeated blows of his enormous fore-paw. He found one bear at a distance of twenty-five miles from the shore. A couple of young bears which they captured immediately began a furious fight with each other, regardless of human presence, to which they appeared to pay but little attention. After making a hearty meal off their poor mother's carcass, the ungracious cubs were taken on board; they are now in the Jardin des Plantes at Paris. Mr. Lamont thinks the flesh of the reindeer the richest and most delicious meat, wild or tame, which he ever tasted, with the exception of a fat Eland, and a diminutive West Indian animal, called by the negroes the Lapp.

TORTUGAS.—This is a bleak and barren sand-key in the Gulf of Mexico, about one hundred miles southwest from Cape Sable. It is cheerless and uncomfortable, desolated by simoons and peopled by venomous reptiles—decidedly one of the most uncomfortable points to which the Govererment is obliged to send its insubordinates. The mutineers banished to Tortugas do not go as soldiers but as unarmed laborers, and will be compelled to work upon fortifications, much as the penitentiary convict do in quarries and sandbanks.

PATRIOTISM AT THE WEST.—Indiana has about 30,000 troops in the war and preparing for the field, exclusive of the three month's men. In one town of Martin county, with only 1375 inhabitants, seven companies have been raised. In another, a gentleman worth only $40,000 has expended $10,000 in cash for the families of volunteers, and is willing to give all to the cause. In another, a father of 15 children has enlisted with his eldest son, for the war. Examples like these ought to awaken the patriotism of the people of the loyal States.

MUNIFCENT DONATION.—It was announced at the late meeting of the Alumni of Yale College, that the Scientific Department of that Institution had received during the collegiate year a second donation of $50,000 from Joseph E. Sheffield, Esq., of New Haven. The course of education in this department is essentially that of the Polytechnic Schools of Europe, and is designed to fit young men for commercial and other practical pursuits, as well as for the direct applications of science.

VERY NATURAL.—The report of Floyd's success in Western Virginia derives the more confidence from the report that he *stole* the march over General Tyler.

INCREASED CORN PRODUCTION.—The corn crop of the United States in 1840 was estimated at 371,000,000 bushels; in 1850, 600,000,000, and in 1860, 900,000,000 bushels.

A Call to Action.

We are living, we are dwelling,
In a grand, eventful time;
In an age on ages telling—
To be living is sublime.

Hark! the waking up of nations,
Truth and Error to the fray!
Hark! what soundeth? 'tis creation
Groaning for its latter day!

Will ye play, then, will ye dally
With your music and your wine?
Up! it is Jehovah's rally!
God's own arm hath need of thine.

Hark! the onset! will ye fold your
Faith-clad arms in lazy lock?
Up! O, up! thou drowsy soldier!
Worlds are charging to the shock.

Worlds are charging—heaven beholding—
Thou hast but an hour to fight;
Now, the blazoned cross unfolding,
On—right onward, for the right!

The Sword and the Plough.

The Sword came down to the red brown field,
Where the Plow to the furrow heaved and keeled;
And it looked so proud in its jingling gear,
Said the Plow to the Sword, what brings you here?

"Long years ago, ere I was born,
They doubled my grandsire up one morn,
To forge a share for you, and now
They want him back," said the Sword to the Plow.

The red brown field glowed a deeper red,
As the gleam of war o'er the landscape sped;
The sabres flashed, the cannon roared,
And side by sid fought the Plow and the Sword.

Peace.

Peace with rebels? Peace with traitors?
Peace with pirates, sword in hand?
Not till right and wrong change natures;
Not till God forsakes our land.

Peace there is not for the wicked,
Save upon the bended knees!
When the South is soundly "lick-ed,"
Then 'twill do to prate of "peace."

A FIRE-SIDE STORY.

One evening a poor man and his son, a little boy, sat by the wayside near the gate of an old town in Germany. The father took out a loaf of bread which he had bought in the town, and broke it, and gave the boy half. "Not so, father," said the boy, "I shall not eat until after you. You have been working hard all day for small wages, to support me, and you must be very hungry; I shall wait till you are dune."

"You speak kindly, my son," replied the pleased father. Your love to me does more good than my food; and those eyes of yours remind me of your dear mother, who has left us, and who told you to love me as she used to do; and, indeed, my boy, you have been a great strength and comfort to me; but now that I have eaten the first morsel, to please you, it is your turn now to eat."

"Thank you, father; but break this piece in two, and take you a little more, for see the loaf it not large, and you require much more than I do."

"I shall divide the loaf for you, my boy; but eat it I shall not. I have abundance, and let us thank God for his great goodness in giving us food, and what is better still, cheerful and contented hearts. He who gave us the bread from Heaven to nourish immortal souls, how shall He not give us all other food that is necessary to support our mortal bodies?"

The father and son thanked God, and then began to cut the loaf to pieces, and begin their frugal meal. But as they cut one portion of the loaf there fell out several pieces of gold of great value. The little boy gave a shout of joy, and was springing forward to grasp the unexpected treasure, when he was pulled back by his father.

"My son, my son," he cried, "do not touch that money, it is not ours."

"But whose is it, father, if it is not ours?"

"I know not, as yet, to whom it belongs, but probably it was put there by the baker through some mistake. We must inquire, run!"

"But, father," interrupted the boy, "you are poor and needy, and you have bought the loaf, and the baker may tell a lie and—"

"I will not listen to you, my boy. I bought the loaf, but did not buy the gold in it. If the baker sold it to me in ignorance, I shall not be so dishonest as to take advantage of him. Remember him who told us to do unto others as we would have others do unto us. The baker may possibly cheat us. I am poor, indeed, but that is no sin. If we share the poverty of Jesus, God's own Son, O! let us share also his goodness and his trust in God. We may never be rich, but we may always be honest. We may die of starvation, but God's will be done should we die doing it. Yes, my boy, trust God, and walk in his ways, and you shall never be put to shame. Now, run to the baker and bring him here, and I shall watch the gold until he comes."

So the boy run to the baker.

"Brother workman," said the old man, "you have made some error, almost lost your money," and then he showed the baker the gold and told him how it had been found.

"Is it thine?" asked the father. "If it is, take it away."

"My father, baker, is very poor, and—"

"Silence, my child; put me not to shame by thy complaints. I am glad we have saved this man from losing his money."

The baker had been alternately gazing upon the honest father and the eager boy, and upon the gold which lay glittering upon the green turf.

"Thou art, indeed, an honest fellow," said the baker, "and my neighbor David, the flax-dresser, told but the truth when he said thou wert the most honest man in our town. Now I shall tell thee about the gold. A stranger came to my shop three days ago, and gave me that loaf, and told me to sell it cheaply, or give it away to the most honest poor man whom I knew in the city. I told David to send thee to me a customer this morning; as thou wouldst not have the loaf for nothing, I sold it to thee, as thou knowest, for the last pence in thy purse; and the loaf with all its treasure—and it is small, is thine, and may God grant thee a blessing with it."

The poor father bent his head to the ground while the tears fell from his eyes. His boy ran and put his hands about his neck, and said:

"I shall always, like you, my father, trust God, and do what is right; for I am sure it will never put us to shame."

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Tenth Mass. Regiment.

HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP BRIGHTWOOD, Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1861.

FRIEND FISK:—The 10th regiment still remains in Camp Brightwood, where it has been for nearly two months, and there is but little, I can assure you, to break the dull monotony of camp life with us. An order has been issued from headquarter, (and everything done here is by order) calling the men from their "beds of down," at 6 o'clock in the morning. Roll call is then made, and all the sick, not in the hospital, are marshalled into squads at the "surgeon's call," which is at 25 minutes part 6, and marched before those supposed to know all the pains and aches, true and feigned, that the soldier is heir to, and "their name is legion." After this is through the sick are sent to their proper places, and those not pronounced "unfit for duty by reason of" &c., are sent to work. Breakfast at 7; company drills from 7 1-4 to 8 1-2 o'clock; guard mounting at 9, and inspection of companies by their commanders each morning. For several weeks past from one to six hundred men have been detailed to work on the forts, which are now nearly completed. Company drills at 5 P. M., dress parade at 6 o'clock. Supper follows, and from that time until 9 the boys sing right merrily. It would do you good to hear the cheerful song, as it floats out upon the evening air, "Dixie's Land," "Old John Brown," and "Red, White and Blue," being among the favorites. Still it is monotonous; as the same thing is gone through with, day after day, and week after week. It will not last much longer—so say those who "guess," or "reckon," as the saying is here. Our camp was aroused one night last week, by the firing, as was supposed, of our pickets. Then came the "long roll," and if ever men turned out with a yell ours did, armed and equipped, ready for the rebels, if they had come near our camp. There seemed to be no fear among the men. Orders came from the officers with coolness, and although there was no danger, it being a false alarm, I have no apprehension that when danger real and true does come, that the people of Western Massachusetts will have reason to be ashamed of this regiment, officers or men.

In regard to the health of the camp, I cannot say, as many have done, that it is good. The regiment started from Hampden Park with measles, and they, with their sequels, have followed us, and will follow, I fear, while the war lasts. Diarrhœa, dysentery, malaria and typhoid fever are the principal diseases that we now have.

Seven young men who came on with us have fallen with the typhoid fever, and now sleep that sleep that knows no waking until the trump of the archangel shall waken the dead. One, young Chace of North Adams, a member of the band, died this morning. He was but 17 years old, a fair, beautiful boy. In health, full of fun and frolic, a fine musician, and loved as a brother by the band, sudden and unexpected he died. He had hemorrhage of the bowels, after having had fever ten days. Burr and Squier, noble fellows, that you knew at home, who left home and friends to go forth and stand by the flag of our Union, which rebels had endeavored ignominiously to trample upon, and which they were ready to defend, have also fallen to a stronger than a rebel hand. No mother or sister's hand was near to smooth their dying pillow, but fellow soldiers drew near and bathed the fevered head, and shed the silent tear as they left for the far off land, beyond battle fields, where "the weary are at rest." And here I can but transcribe the very words written me by young Squier's sister, after his death: "May God help speedily to avenge, to quell and put down this wicked rebellion." For this she gave the parting hand to her childhood's companion, and said to him, "go forth and stand by your country's rights, till you die, if need be;" and thus he stood, and thus stand 200,000 men to-day, upon the banks of the Potomac, ready to avenge the insult offered to our flag, and that Constitution given us by our fathers, and sealed by their blood. And shall they ever be surrendered? No! never! never, while a drop of patriotic blood runs in the veins of those who are now upon the field, waiting the word and action of our young chieftain, Geo. B. McClellan. Our cause is just, and although our arms are not always successful, yet we are led to believe that the God of battles is on our side, and that we shall finally prove victorious over the disloyal and rebellious men of the South, as well as the "peace men" of the North. Reports come to us of the surrender of Col. Mulligan, with the men under his command, after a hard fight in Missouri. *Superior numbers* is again the cry, and want of water. Now I am not much of a military man, but I am sure there is a screw loose somewhere in the western division of our army. And it is high time that such things, such excuses, were stopped; for men enough are ready and waiting for the opportunity to fight, and in fact, it is stated by men who know, that in Missouri Fremont has 60,000 men, while the rebels had but 40,000. A rupture has occurred between Fremont and the Blair family, and Col. Blair is now under arrest by order of Gen. Fremont, for disobedience of orders from him, while he (Blair) was fulfilling an order or request of President Lincoln. His crime was writing to the president, informing him of the condition of things in Missouri, after his return from the extra session of Congress, which was damaging to Gen. Fremont's ability as commander of the army in the West. Gen. Fremont was invited to return from Europe, and take charge of this division of the army, by the earnest solicitation of the elder Blair made to the president and secretary of war, and now to find the incompetency of Gen. Fremont (as represented by Col. Blair) to fill the post assigned, fills him with chagrin and mortification, and the whole northwest with anxiety, and will cause an infinite amount of trouble to the president and cabinet. The Blair family do not hesitate to say that the brave Lyon was sacrificed by the stupidity of Gen. Fremont, and now as another battle has been fought, the rebels again being successful, causing the surrender of Mulligan at Lexington, I do not believe the country will feel satisfied without a thorough investigation of the whole matter by the proper authorities, and if Gen. Fremont is not capable, some one put in the position that is qualified to lead an army to victory.

While I am writing the report has come up from our brigade headquarters that the rebels have advanced to within half a mile of our intrenchments to-day, and that there will, in all probability, be a battle to-morrow. I hope and trust we are ready. If it should not be on the morrow I am satisfied it is not far distant, and then mourning and sorrow will fill many hearts and homes, for it will be a terrible battle. All this preparation is not for show and fancy parade. God preserve us in the day of battle. W. H.

IMMENSE ARMIES.

There is little doubt that the armies now in Washington and its vicinity amount to the immense aggregate of near 200,000 men on each side, or 400,000 combatants. Whenever a general battle shall occur, it will not only have no parallel on the Western Continent in the forces engaged, but hardly one in the history even of modern Europe will vie with it. The great battles of Napoleon were generally fought with numbers far inferior to those now under the walls of Washington.

For instance, at Austerlitz, where Napoleon defeated the combined armies of Russia and Austria, he had but 80,000 troops; the Allies had 100,000. At Jena and Auerstadt, where he broke the power of Prussia, his forces were not over 130,000 strong. At the great battle of Wagram, fought with the Austrians on the banks of the Danube, in 1809, he had but 160,000 men. At Borodino, under the walls of Moscow, he had but 120,000 to oppose the Russians. At Waterloo he did not have to exceed 80,000 troops. The only battle-field we now recollect of, where the combatants were as numerous as those around Washington, was Leipsic, in 1813, where Napoleon had 175,000, and the Allies—Russians, Austrians, Prussians, Swedes and Germans—numbered 290,000. Nearly half a million of men took part in this tremendous battle, which was known as the Combat of the Giants. It lasted three days, and ended in the complete overthrow of Napoleon, who was driven into France, where a series of disasters commenced that did not end until Napoleon abdicated his crown and was exiled to the island of Elba, in 1814. No battle was ever fought on the soil of the United States where 60,000 combatants took part in it on both sides.

From these figures we can judge of what a battle we have reason to expect when the hosts of McClellan and Beauregard, more than twice the number of those of Napoleon and Wellington at Waterloo, come into collision on the banks of the Potomac. It will be an event that will be the great military feature, probably for ages to come, of martial prowess in America.

Washington never had thirty thousand men in one army under his command; Jackson never had fifteen thousand men, and Scott never before the present year had seen twenty thousand troops under his orders. Great is the ability required to manœver and handle such a body of men, and bring them into action at the proper time and place. The late battle at Bull Run extended seven miles from one end of our line to another. To know what is going on in such an amphitheater, and to be prepared to order up reserves and strengthen every exposed point, requires the highest degree of intellect. At the battle of Bull Run half of both armies never fired a shot. Beauregard had forty thousand men at Manassas Junction, only three miles distant, whom he never used, and yet he would have been defeated had it not been for the opportune and unexpected arrival of a portion of Gen. Johnston's army from the upper Potomac. McDowell had a powerful reserve, that took no part whatever in the conflict, and yet it was strong enough to have beaten back Johnston's division if it had been on at the proper moment. We have confidence that McClellan has not only plenty of men, but believe he knows how to use them.

COMPANY MANNERS.—A well bred man has always the same manners at home and in society; and what is bad in the former is only worse in the latter. It can never be pardonable to swagger and lounge, nor to carry into the family circle the actions proper to the dressing room. Even where familiarity has nothing shocking in itself, it attacks the respects due to the society of others, whoever they may be, and presents the danger of a breach of it. From familiarity to indecency is but one step. Thus not a part of the dress, not a shoe string even should be arranged in the presence of ladies. The Hindoos who are remarkable for the delicacy of their manners, would not allow kissing, pinching, scratching or lying down to be representented on the stage, and at least the last three should never be permitted in a mixed society of men and women. There are attitudes, too, which are a transition from ease to familiarity, and should never be indulged. A man may cross his legs at the present day but should never stretch them apart. To wipe the forehead, gape, yawn, etc., are only a shade less obnoxious than the American habit of spitting.

A TEST OF TRUE AFFECTION.—A middle-aged single man was dangerously ill at St. Omar. He threatened to disinherit any nephew or niece that persisted attending on him. All but one left him of course, they could not disobey these very strict injunctions of a dying man; but Josephine would not desert the perverse sufferer—he might disinherit her, if he liked. He died; and it was then discovered that he had considered Josephine as the only relative who had proved disinterested, and he left her all his property—valued at eighty thousand francs.

VOLUNTEERS ALLOWED TO VOTE.—The Pennsylvania volunteers, under a law of that Commonwealth, will be permitted to cast their votes at the coming October election, at such places out of the State as shall be designated by the commanding officer of each company, provided they are not within ten miles of the place at which they would be entitled to vote if not in the military service.

A FEMININE RECRUIT, named Mary Smith, lately enlisted in an Ohio regiment, at Cleveland, but her sex was found out and she was sent home. She stated that her brother had been killed at Bull Run, and that she wanted to avenge his death.

☞ How to become a real estate agent—Marry a rich wife.

FOR THE CURIOUS.

The greyhound runs by eyesight only, and this we assert as a fact. The carrier pigeon flies on his two hundred and fifty miles journey homeward by eyesight, viz: from point to point of objects which he has marked; but this is only our conjecture. The fierce dragon fly, with twelve thousand lenses in his eye, darts from angle to angle with the rapidity of a flashing sword, and as rapidly darts back—not turning in the air, but with a clash reversing the action of his four wings, and instantaneously calculating the distance of the objects, or he would dash himself to pieces. But in what conformation of his does this consist? No answer.

A cloud of ten thousand gnats dance up and down in the sun—the minutest interval between them—yet no one knocks another headlong upon the grass, or breaks a leg or wing, long as they are. Suddenly—amidst your admiration of this matchless dance—a peculiar highshouldered, vicious gnat, with long, pendant nose, darts out of the raising and falling cloud, and settling on your cheek, inserts a poisonous sting. What possessed the little wretch to do this? Did he smell your blood in the mazy dance? No one knows.

A four horse coach comes suddenly upon a flock of geese on a narrow road, and drives straight through the middle of them. A goose was never yet fairly run over, nor a duck. They are under the very wheels and hoofs, and yet somehow they contrive to flap and waddle off. Habitually stupid, heavy and indolent, they are nevertheless, equal to anything. Why does the lonely woodpecker, when he descends from his tree and goes to drink, stop several times on his way—listen and look around—before he takes his draught? No one knows.

ANECDOTE OF GOV. BRIGGS.—A friend relates the following anecdote of the late Governor Briggs, which happily illustrates the simplicity of his character and his all-pervading benevolence. When he was Governor of the State, he was waited upon in his regular visits to a barber's shop in Boston by a little colored boy who was quite a favorite with the customers. The boy fell sick with consumption. The gentleman who relates the story visited him one day at his residence in Brighton street, when his mother remarked that her son was more cheerful than usual. Says she, "Governor Briggs has been here this afternoon, and he prayed and talked with him beautifully." The gentleman learned at this time that the visits of Governor Briggs had been frequent. Although filling the highest office in the State, and oppressed with its cares, he had found time to call repeatedly upon this poor little colored boy, and administer much needed spiritual advice and consolation. The little fellow died soon after, and has "gone before" his friend, we humbly trust to that better world where earthly distinctions of rank or color are unknown.

SEEING THE DEVIL.—A boy who had been brought up in a log house in Illinois, which, of course, was not encumbered with useless furniture, was sent one day on an errand to a neighbor's house, where several articles of more fashionable contrivance had just been received from "Eastward," and among other things, a mirror was suspended opposite the door. The boy had never before seen his own face. The first object which presented itself to his view, was a dirty-looking phiz, surrounded by long, shaggy, yellow hair, &c. He was so affrighted that, without further ceremony, he ran home as fast as his legs could carry him, exclaiming: "Daddy, daddy, I've seen the devil!"

RUSTIC LASS.—The "rustic lass" is a phrase which conveys, in one respect, the sweetest possible idea of woman. We associate with it all that belongs to an uneducated, artless, sincere, warm-hearted, and beautiful girl. Her charms hang about her so silently that they seem to have stolen upon her without her knowledge, like those of the fair and happy milkmaid described by Sir Thomas Overbury. We associate her with the fresh dew, with the birds of the wild wood, with the green fields of Spring, and with all the flowers of Summer. If we see her near a bunch of roses, we can almost fancy it is her breath which loads the air with perfume.

A VALUABLE REMEDY.—Every family should keep a small quantity of chlorate of potash. We have never found anything equal to it for a simple ulcerated sore throat. Dissolve a small teaspoonful of it in a tumbler of cold water; and then occasionally take a teaspoonful of the solution, so as to gargle the throat. It is nearly tasteless, and not at all offensive to take, and is hence well adapted to children.

Nothing is better than this for chapped or cracked hands. Wash them in the weak solution, and they well soon be well. It is also good for a rough, pimply, or chapped face. It may be had of any druggist.

☞ The Armstrong gun is a very strong gun so long as the pressure from within only is considered. But it will not resist external pressure; a slight blow from without shatters it to pieces. It is almost as necessary in considering the strength of a gun to attend to the pressure from without as from within. A piece which breaks at the first tap of an enemy's ball is not likely to do much service on the battle-field.

☞ So great is the fouling of iron ships in warm latitudes, that it is proposed to cover them entirely with an outer planking, all the bolt and rivits to be countersunk deep enough to be plugged up, so that no iron can come in contact with the copper or yellow-metal sheathing which is to be placed over them.

A SICK LADY'S SUNDAY COMFORT.—"I don't miss church so much as you may suppose," said a lady to her minister, who called on her during her illness, "for I make Betsey sit at the window, as soon as the bells begin to chime, and she tells me who is going to church, and whether they have got on anything new."

☞ Dev. says that as soon as the government forces are *mustered*, the rebels will be *peppered*.

OLD MEN FOR COUNSEL--YOUNG MEN FOR WAR.

The above adage is as good as it is old, and may well apply to our generals of to-day. Give us the caution of age to plan, but the dash of youth to execute. Old generals in the war councils, but young generals in the field. In our war with the South we must have generals who combine activity with military knowledge, and better under 40 years of age than over 50. It is no reproach to our present crop of generals to assert that age has disqualified them for *active* service. All the most successful chieftains the world has seen have been young men. Alexander the great conquered the world and died before he was thirty-two. Julius Cæsar died at fifty-six, the conqueror of five hundred battles; Hannibal won the battle of Cannæ before he was thirty-one; Charlemagne gained all his battles before he was thirty-six; at forty, Henry IV, of Navarre, had overcome all his enemies, and placed himself on the throne of France; Charles IX, Peter the Great, Kossuth and Garibaldi won their military glory in early life.

Frederick the great, at forty-three, with a population of five millions, sustained himself against a league of one hundred millions. Napoleon was commander-in-chief of the army of Italy at twenty-six, and after he became Emperor, the average age of his marshals was only forty-four. The generals opposed to Napoleon had been famous in their youth, but "their faculties were frozen by age." Wellington was the same age as Napoleon.

Washington opened a most brilliant military career before he was out of his minority, and at the close of the revolution was only 50.

Perry fought the battle of Lake Erie at the age of 27.

Jackson's glory culminated at New Orleans, at the age of 47.

In the war of 1812 we began with Armstrong, Dearborn, Hampton, Hull and Winchester, (all exhumed from the war of the Revolution) but after suffering terribly from defeat we laid them aside for Brown, Harrison, Macomb, McRae, Ripley, Scott, Woods, and Wool, all young men.

FORGIVE YOUR FRIENDS!—If Christ commands us to love our enemies, surely we are bound to forgive our friends. For it is not merely enemies that we have to pardon. As our friends are most intimate with us, it is often from them that we receive the keenest wounds. Death is the great reconciler. That puts an end to all hatreds. Even the most obdurate relent as the last hour draws nigh. A man may wish to carry into eternity the memory of his good deeds; but no one wishes to carry his hatreds. These he would leave behind. Then the hitterest enemy—the foe of his name and race—is summoned to his bedside, and the dying hand is outstretched, at once to grant and to implore pardon.

But why postpone this reconciliation till the last hour? Can it be a satisfaction to embitter the existence of a fellow-man all his life long, and all your life, by hatred and ill-will? Must you postpone the day of peace until you have the delicious revenge of throwing a thousand darts into his unhappy bosom, and then relent only when you can torture him no more? Why not settle this difference years before, so that you can live, as well as die in peace with God, and in charity with all mankind?

A CHILD'S QUESTIONINGS.—A friend of mine, while holding a mother's talk with her youngest, (a little fellow of two and a half years,) said to him:

"Eddie, God made you, and papa, and me, and everything."

Opening his eyes wide with wonder, he looked up and said—

"Did! where does he live?"

"In heaven, above the sky," she answered.

"Does! Well, but, mother, where is his shop?"

And revolving this first unanswered question of theology in his mind, he slowly closed his eyes, and slept to dream and wonder where the "snop" could be in which so many things were manufactured.

☞ The following singular scrap is from a Methodist paper: A man had migrated from church to church, breaking up each as he passed. At length he found himself in the Presbyterian church, where he was making great progress. The preacher, in great distress, said to one of his elders, "What shall we do with him?" "Oh," replied the elder, "I have been praying the Lord to send him to hell." "Oh, brother, what do you mean?" "Mean what I say: I hope he will go to hell. He would do good there; he would break up the establishment in six weeks."

☞ A man whom Dr. Johnson reproved for following a useless and demoralizing traffic, said in excuse, "you know, doctor, I must live." To this the brave old hater of everything mean and sordid, coolly replied that he did "not see the least necessity for that."

☞ A father holding his little son across his knees and spanking him, the little urchin bit him severely on the leg; on which the parent said—"You young dog, how dare you bite me?" The boy turned his head, and, looking him in the face, said—"Father, who commenced it?"

☞ A country schoolmaster thus describes a money-lender: "He serves you in the present tense; he lends you in the conditional mood; he keeps you in the subjective; and ruins you in the future."

☞ A countryman steering a vessel very heavily laden, and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed: "Upon my word, if the sea was but a bit higher, the ship would go to the bottom!"

☞ "Well, Cuff, what de news?" "Nuffing, Sambo, only Souf Carolina gone to seed." "What for, Cuff?" "Don't know; somebody said, 'cause Massa-choose-it."

☞ Notwithstanding the depreciated value of negroes at the South, their owners are not very anxious to have them rise on their hands.

☞ It is less dangerous to have a prudent enemy, than an indiscreet friend.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1861.

THE SITUATION.

This week closes with nothing exciting from the fields of war. What is more, very little has occurred to encourage our arms or to brighten the hopes of loyal people. We are told, as we have been told all along, that something will happen by and by that will astonish the rebels, and break the back of the rebellion. So we are living on expectation, hoping, though darkness and gloom are around us. The secrecy with which the Government is working may appear to us like apathy, while the most powerful efforts are making, that will one day burst upon the country like an earthquake.

The rebels vacated Munson Hill, in front of our army of the Potomac, on Friday night, last week. The long line of entrenchments said to have been erected there turned out to be nothing but a few rifle pits, and no guns had been put in position. Falls Church, a small village, and Lewinsville, were also vacated, the enemy falling back to Fairfax. Their lines are said to extend from the latter place to Occoquon, the main body resting upon Manassas.

A bad blunder, such as happened at Big Bethel, occurred between the Federal troops on the march to take possession of Fall's Church. A Philadelphia regiment by mistake fired into another body of Union troops, killing and wounding a considerable number. Our troops wantonly set fire to a number of houses at Fall's Church, destroying $40,000 or $50,000 worth of property.

Successful foraging expeditions have been sent out from our camps. One of them took a large quantity of hay and grain from the estate of the late John A. Washington; another sent to Edsell's Hill, from Alexandria, by railroad, secured several car-loads of wood, but a small party which went over the Hill towards Springfield was fired upon, wounding three men. Two others who had strayed away were captured.

The Potomac is not yet entirely closed. Boats continue to go up and down the river. Occasionally shots are fired from rebel batteries along the shore, but no serious damage has yet been done. The rebels claim that they can prevent navigation when they get ready to do it.

Affairs in Missouri continue to look discouraging. Gen. Fremont is in the field, making extensive preparations to attack Price at Lexington. There is a lack of men on our side, and it is feared that the rebels will get so thoroughly entrenched that it will be impossible to dislodge them. Gen. Price has made his official report. He acknowledges to only 25 killed and 72 wounded. The great seal of the State and the public records are in his possession, and he captured $800,000 in money, besides $100,000 worth of commissary stores, with a large quantity of arms and munitions. Hunter, Pope, Sturgis, Lane, and Montgomery are all reported as advancing rapidly on Lexington from different quarters to redeem, under Gen. Fremont, the disaster of its fall.

One of the officers who had arrived at St. Louis from Lexington reports, on the authority of a rebel quartermaster, that the number of rations given out to Price's command the day after the surrender of Lexington was thirty-four thousand. This force is rapidly augmenting from all quarters. Nothing definite is known of McCulloch. Scouts report strong columns on the march northward, it is supposed for St. Joseph, from Lexington.

A large portion of the town of Osceola, Mo., has been burned by Gen. Lane, in revenge for his troops suffering by shots from the houses as they passed through. On the other hand, the turnpike bridge at Glasgow has been burned by the rebels. They are strengthening themselves at Lexington, exulting wildly over their success, and boasting that they will soon capture St. Louis. Col. Mulligan's surrender has strengthened Price's army at least 25,000 men, and Fremont cannot safely attack him with less than 50,000. We have no account of the latter's moving from St. Louis.

From Kentucky we learn that measures have been adopted to prevent the smuggling of arms into that State; that two locks on Green River have been taken possession of by 500 Indiana troops; that a regiment of Ohio cavalry have gone into camp near Covington; that the rebels had been badly whipped at Mud River; and that Union men are flocking to Hawkins' aid from all directions. It is reported that Gen. Zollicoffer has taken Manchester, Clay county, with a great destruction of property, and there is a doubtful rumor of an engagement between Bardstown and Bloomfield. It is believed that a large force of Beauregard's army is marching upon Kentucky. Active operations are going on in that State between the federal and rebel forces. The lower counties are at the mercy of lawless bands who destroy everything belonging to Union families.

It is currently reported at Washington that Gen. Fremont is to be removed from his command in Missouri, and Gen. Wool put in his place.

It is rumored that 70 vessels, great and small, had appeared near New Orleans, to attack the city.

CATTLE SHOW AT SPRINGFIELD.—The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Hampden Agricultural Society was held at Springfield, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The out-door show of animals was very creditable to the Society, while that at the hall was not behind those held in previous years. In fact, the Fair of the Hampden exhibition is always up to any kindred show. Among the contributors from Eastern Hampden was D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, and Alured Homer, of Brimfield.

A WEASEL BAGGED.—A large black snake, measuring 5½ feet in length, was killed on the farm of Amos Ballou, in Northampton, 16th inst., which, upon being opened, was found to contain a green snake of 12 inches, a striped snake of 18 inches, and a large-sized weasel.

ARTESIAN WELL AT FORT MCHENRY.—Workmen have succeeded in striking a vein of good water at the depth of one hundred and forty-two feet from a bed of gravel. This will be a great convenience to the Fort should the supply prove adequate.

"Too Late."

When the Orleans monarchy of France appealed to the people, offering concessions and reforms, the reply arose from the multitude, "It is too late!"

Our own Government in its dealing with the rebels always seems to be "too late." There was a time when Sumter could have been saved, and the rebellion crushed at Charleston, but after months of delay, when a powerful fleet was sent to the rescue, it was "too late."

Our gathering forces at Fortress Monroe might have saved Norfolk with its navy yard and vessels, but when ready to act they were a few hours "too late."

Our gathering troops at Washington might have marched upon Richmond in the early stages of the rebellion, with hardly a show of opposition, but after awaiting till a powerful force had erected fortifications to bar the way, the forward movement was taken, and it was discovered at Bull Run that we were "too late."

At Lexington, Mo., a gallant band waited day after day, surrounded by a superior force, for reinforcements. They were sent, but they were sent "too late." Mulligan had surrendered, and the rebels had secured one of the most strategetical points in Missouri. It was so when Gen. Lyon fell, and it has been so in almost every move with the army of the West.

While energy and consummate perseverance characterize the movements of the rebels, our Government moves tardily and with its usual formality. An expedition is launched against the Southern coast, which creates a panic throughout the South, but after a single effort, the rebels are permitted to erect fortifications at every port before another descent is made upon them. New Orleans, Charleston, and Savannah ought to have fallen into our hands before now, but they are now being guarded by additional entrenchments and troops, to prevent capture. What might have been done with ease weeks ago will now cost numerous lives and much money. In some cases it will undoubtedly be "too late."

Has the Government become so stupid, so regardless of its welfare, that it suffers the rebels to erect batteries in sight of its own capital, to shut up the Potomac with a line of rifled cannon for a hundred miles? Repeatedly have the cabinet been warned that the river would be closed, but instead of opposing the location of batteries along the river, it has allowed them to go on, and now it talks of clearing them out, as though it were easier to do it at a large expense of bloodshed than it would have been to prevent their erection. A few more defeats, a few more disasters like that at Lexington, will teach a lesson that the Government can ill afford to learn. Every misfortune to our army, every blunder made by our leaders, strengthens rebel hands, and makes success harder for us to obtain. In how many more instances shall it be said that we are "too late!"

CRYSTALIZED IRON.—Herring's Safes, noticed in another column, have a middle protection of crystalized iron, patented by Messrs. Herring and Floyd. It is far superior to "chilled iron," as it cannot be drilled. An article possessing this quality must be of inestimable value, especially in the making of safes and locks, where the ingenuity of the burglar has been equal to every other invention. The certificate of a New York merchant, which we publish, shows how perfectly this iron resisted the drills and tools of a gang of robbers for twenty-four hours.

FATAL SPORT.—While Miss Etta H. Pease, of Edgartown, was visiting her uncle at Bristol, R. I., her cousin William took up a gun and snapped it at her to frighten her. There was no cap on the tube, and afterwards he put one on, not knowing the gun was loaded, and snapped it at her again, when the gun went off and the whole charge entered her temple, killing her instantly. It is dangerous business to point guns at any one, in fun or in earnest, and such sport should never be indulged in. Loaded guns should never be left standing around the house where there are children.

THE PORK TRADE OF THE WEST.—It is stated in the Cincinnati papers that the hog product is now selling at very low figures, for future delivery. The packers have lost a great deal of money the past season; but those who in years past have managed their business well are rich and able to sustain their losses, though several large dealers have lost from $75,000 to $100,000 the past year.

BORN IN CAMP.—A son was born to the 37th New York Regiment in camp, the other day, and was christened "Abe Lincoln" with great ceremoniousness. The Chaplain performed the rite, the Lieut. Colonel and a Captain stood godfathers, and the Surgeon sponsor. The natural father was somewhere in the crowd. The account does not say which of the soldiers was *mother* of the child.

THICKS OF WAR.—There is a long bridge on the south side of Baltimore, guarded by federal troops, whose duty it is to search every wagon that passes. A funeral procession came along last week, the hearse containing a rough heavy coffin, which the mourners said contained the body of Ross Winans, but was found to be filled with revolvers and quinine!

AN ECONOMICAL MAN.—We have heard of a New York merchant, a man of great wealth, who exchanged two old postage stamps for two new ones, spending some hours in regulating the exchanges. Clearly he don't believe that time is money, and equally is he opposed to anything like a stamp tax.

PICKETS UNDER ARREST.—The rebels report two of their men as under arrest for shooting at our pickets—Gen. McClellan's prohibition having evoked a similar one from the rebel commander.

DEAD.—Brevet Major General George Gibson, Commissary General of the United States Army, died at Washington, Monday, at the age of 85. He has been connected with the army for 53 years.

Republican State Nominations.

The State Convention of the Rebulicans met at Worcester on Tuesday, about one thousand delegates being present. Henry L. Dawes, of North Adams, was the permanent president. JOHN A. ANDREW was renominated for Governor by acclamation, and then a committee of two from each congressional district was selected to present names for the rest of the ticket. That committee, after a session of two hours, reported the names of EDWARD DICKINSON, of Amherst, for Lieut. Governor, RICHARD FROTHINGHAM, of the Boston Post, for Secretary of State, DWIGHT FOSTER, of Worcester, for Attorney General, HENRY K. OLIVER, of Lawrence, for Treasurer, and LEVI REED, of Abington, for Auditor, the last three being present incumbents. The committee came within one of reporting the name of Chester W. Chapin, of Springfield, for Lieut. Governor, but the Boston and Worcester railroad, combined with the Hoosac Tunnel, killed him. The name of Dickinson was accepted, but there was a good deal of kicking at Frothingham, who was finally rejected for Mr. WARNER, the present popular secretary. This created much dissatisfaction with those who were inclined to give the democrats a crumb of comfort, and when the name of Foster came up for ratification it was set aside for that of J. G. ABBOTT, of Lowell, one of the soundest lawyers in the State, and a more experienced man for Attorney General than Mr. Foster. Messrs Oliver and Reed were accepted without dissenting voices, and the ticket now stands:

For Governor—JOHN A. ANDREW of Boston, (rebublican.)

For Lieutenant Governor—EDWARD DICKINSON of Amherst, (Bell-Everett.)

For Secretary of State—OLIVER WARNER of Northampton, (republican.)

For Attorney General—J. G. ABBOTT of Lowell, (democrat.)

For Treasurer—H. K. OLIVER of Lawrence, (republican.)

For Auditor—LEVI REED of Abington.

Thus we have a Union ticket of three republicans, one democrat, and one Bell-Everett. It might have been bettered, perhaps, in one or two respects, but there is little reason to complain of it as it is. It was a Republican convention, which could have made a clean ticket with little doubt of an election; yet it magnanimously adopted two representatives of other parties to effect a union of the people upon one ticket. This will now be done, though a small faction will probably adhere to the democratic nominations made a few weeks since.

The example set by the State Convention will probably be carried out in the local conventions, that the union of parties may be complete in all departments of the Government.

WAR ITEMS.

The students at Amherst College are almost daily leaving and enlisting for the war. As many as a dozen have left since the commencement of the term, Many more expect to go.

The number of troops now remaining in the state of New York, at the various encampments, is nearly 17,000.

Gen. Simeon B. Buckner, who heads the confederate forces that have invaded Kentucky, owns over thirty houses and lots in Chicago, obtained some years ago by marriage to a western lady.

Thurlow Weed promises if a regiment or brigade of Printers can be raised, that he will shoulder his musket and march away to the war along with his brethren of the craft.

Professor LaMountain, of Troy, has been ordered to report, with his balloon, to Gen. McClellan at Washington. It is thought he will be attached to the Commanding General's Staff.

An expedition from the U. S. steamer Richmond, reinforced by part of the crew of the Water Witch, proceeded Sept. 19th to Pass a l'Outre, and succeeded in destroying the telegraph line which communicated with New Orleans, and gave information of the movements of the squadron. A large part of the cable and telegraphic instruments were obtained, and brought on board the Richmond.

Accounts from the mouth of the Mississippi to Sept. 20th, state that as soon as sand bags are received faom Tortugas, the crew of the U. S. steamer Richmond will commence erecting a battery, to mount 13 guns, at the junction of the S. S. E. Pass and Pass a l'Outre, which will command the passage of that part of the river.

An expedition from Fort Pickens to the Pensacola navy yard, in the night, destroyed an armed privateer named the Lady Davis. The alarm was given ashore, and a brisk fight occurred between the rebels and our troops in the boats. Several were killed on both sides.

An extensive kitchen range has been provided for the culinary department at Fort Lafayette, as there is every probability of a large number of boarders occupying that marine residence for the winter.

THE FLIGHT OF BRECKINRIDGE.—The flight of the traitor, John C. Breckinridge, from Kentucky, is thus spoken of by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press:

"Seeking shelter and concealment behind a despised negro slave, as he sat in a carriage which conveyed him for the present to a place of safety, the only additional protection upon which he appeared to rely at the outset of his journey was such as he supposed would be furnished by a company of secession Home Guards, who had recently stolen arms designed and purchased for the defence of the State, with the intention of using them in a savage war against it. What an ignominious position is this for one who lately held the second office in the gift of the American people, and who, a year ago, was a prominent candidate for the presidency.

STRONG MEN.—During a recent visit of the Prince Napoleon to the studio of the distinguished artist, Gignoux, the Prince elevated a 56 lb. weight above his head with the greatest apparent ease. Once upon a time when Commodore Stringham was first lieutenant of a frigate which was lying in the harbor of Naples, a giant on exhibition in the city was invited on board. The lieutenant was short and slender then, but he gave the giant a quizzical look, and stepping up to a pile of heavy cannon balls, placed one upon his hand and held it out at arm's length for nearly a minute. The giant tried to do the same, but utterly failed.

TERRIBLE LOSS.—In one of the rallies by the Irish Brigade at Lexington, Company A, of the 1st Illinois Cavalry, accompanied them. This company received the shot of the whole rebel battery, and all went down—horses and riders. Not a man returned.

THE CHOLERA.—Accounts from Northern India state that the terrible scourge, Asiatic cholera, had again broken out and carried off a large number of its victims.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 30, 1861.

The Prince in Boston.—Fast Day and Fast Day Sermons.—Arrival of Soldiers.—The Athenæum and City Amusements.

MR. EDITOR: Boston "still lives," though not in the same state of excitement as last week. The Prince and his suite have come and gone. At the request of the Prince, there was very little display during their visit. A musical festival was given at the Music Hall, in honor of the Princess, by the children of the public schools. The seats for twelve hundred children were ranged tier above tier, as high as the second balcony. The house was densely crowded. The children entertained their hearers with the national airs of America, France, and Sardinia. While singing "Hail Columbia," they waved tiny flags of the three nations, which they held in their hands, and which they had until that moment kept concealed. The effect was very fine. As the royal party arose to go, they were saluted by hearty cheers from the boys, which were acknowledged by the Prince with profound bows. There is some talk of having a repetition of the festival next Wednesday afternoon.

On Fast day the stores were all closed and the churches were much better attended than usual. Rev. Mr. Thayer of Warren street delivered a most rousing sermon, adapted to the times. The singing was spoken of as being unusually fine. Dr. Dewey of Church Green, also delivered a very fine discourse.

Every day witnesses fresh arrivals of soldiers in Boston. A portion of what used to be the 4th battallion, and which now composes the 24th regiment, is encamped at Readville. Regiments are constantly passing through on their way to the "seat of war."

The Athenæum is now open, and affords a good opportunity for all lovers of art to enjoy themselves to their heart's content. Speaking of art reminds me that a few nights since I had the pleasure of passing an evening at the house of a gentleman in the neighboring town of B., who has recently returned from Europe, and of examining some fine paintings, which he had purchased while in Italy. One, a Beatrice, was remarkably fine. Last spring the Athenæum received a very desirable addition to its already beautiful collection of statuary, in the shape of the busts of all the Roman emperors. It it well worth the while of any one visiting Boston to spend a couple of hours in examining these specimens of art.

Edwin Forrest, the great tragedian, commences his farewell season at the Academy of Music to-night. He will in all probability have full houses, as he is a general favorite here. He will not, however, remain long, as it is reported that the Academy is engaged for the opera next month. The Peak family, (bell ringers) have made their annual visit here, and with good success, as usual. The Museum is the same popular place of resort as it ever has been. The great sensation play of "the Angel of Midnight," draws full houses. The Howard does not seem to be quite as well patronised as it generally is. WARREN.

Here and There.

While all the terrors of a terrible despotism have settled upon the Southern States, paralyzing their business, distressing their inhabitants, destroying credit and bringing a train of evils that will linger for years, here at the North peace and comparative prosperity still prevail. The wheels of business move on. people pursue their ordinary occupations, and were it not for the formation of military companies a stranger in passing through our towns and cities would have no suspicions that the nation is at war. Excursion parties are going and coming as usual, camp-meetings are held at the stated times, cattle shows and fairs occupy the attention of agriculturalists, and political conventions are held in the customary way. Our homes are not threatened by the torch of rebel incendiaries, nor are our families driven forth to suffer and starve. From Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, and even from all the Southern States, flying fugitives are escaping for their lives, leaving all their worldly effects to the hands of the destroyers.

To escape these terrors, to enjoy comparative quiet, is the lot of New England. It is remarkable too, that a section of country charged by the South as being instrumental in producing all these troubles, is-to-day more prosperous, more quiet, than any other portion of the country. It is right that the South should bear the burden and experience the disasters of this war. It was conceived and carried into effect by the people of those States. We, who are defenders of the Government, who are to put down this rebellion, if it ever is put down, have cause for thankfulness that the war is far removed from us. We can afford to contribute liberally, nay, every dollar we possess, and every man who can carry a musket, rather than allow this rebellion to be successful. Better, far, go down to the land of the rebels by millions than permit the war to continue till the terrors of the South are brought to our own doors.

REFUSED A LARGE OFFER.—Colonel Sibert, who has been appointed to the command of the 37th Ohio Regiment, has served with honor in Europe. Previous to his sailing to this country £50,000 were offered him by the rebels to take a command in their service, which offer he refused, on the ground that he "would not fight against constitutional liberty."

ENCOURAGING WORDS.—At a war meeting in Wheeling, Va., Hon. J. S. Carlisle told the young men in the audience that they should not be afraid to enlist. There was less danger of being killed in the battlefield that off it. War, he continued, was healthy, and those who wanted to live long, should engage in it.

LIBERTY IS SWEET.—A slave named Eliza, who had run away from her master in Kentucky, was recovered at Cincinnati last week. She admitted that she had always been well treated, and did not seem greatly disinclined to return. When asked why she ran away, she replied, "Liberty is sweet."

WOLVES IN MAINE.—The Machias Union says that the wolves, one night last week, killed four or five calves in a pasture about a mile distant from that village. Their depredations among sheep have been general and serious in that vicinity.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—The adjutant general of the United States forces bears the name of "Hellhouse." Such a "house" will be ready to receive the rebels in this world and the next.

NO RESPECTERS OF PERSONS.—The treatment of Virginia Unionists by the rebels is stated to be infamous, neither age or sex being respected.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

GEN. WILSON's regiment will pass through here next Tuesday, accompanied by a steam calliope, which will play "Glory Hallelujah."

WALES.—A son of Anson Soule of Wales, fell from a wagon a few days ago and broke his arm. Dr. Smith of Monson set the bone, and the boy is doing well.

MORE RECRUITS.—A recruiting officer has had out his flag at the post office for a few days, inviting men to join the army. Palmer and vicinity have done well in that line already.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Eld. S. S. Brewer will preach at the usual hours on Sunday Oct. 6th, morning and afternoon, at Union Hall, over Munger's Store.

KING COTTON.—Hundreds of bales of the very best of cotton are arriving at the depot in this place for the mills at Duckville, Thorndike, and Three Rivers. At present prices the bales on an average are worth $100 each.

SAVING THEIR MONEY.—Several of the boys who went from this vicinity with the 10th regiment, have sent home their first two months' wages in solid gold and treasury notes. This speaks well for them.

BELCHERTOWN.—The annual cattle show and fair of the Belchertown farmers' and mechanics' association, will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 16th. Preparations are making to render the exhibition one of the best the association has ever held.

MONSON.—Always have reins within reach before getting into your carriage, for want of which N. P. Barton's horse in Monson ran off with him over a stone wall, one day last week, spilling the load and driver, with some injury to Mr. B., and serious damage to the horse.

MR. HASTINGS is succeeding remarkably well in his writing school in this village. He has a day and evening school attended by sixty scholars. He has another school of forty pupils at Duckville, and intends to open a school at Three Rivers.

PICNIC AT WILBRAHAM.—A party of young misses got up a picnic on the Advent camp-ground in Wilbraham, on Wednesday last. Refreshments, singing, sentiments and "stump speeches" constituted the exercises, which closed with three cheers for the Union.

POLICE.—James and Anson Wallace, of Monson, two colored brothers, were arraigned before justice Allen, charged with stealing two harnesses from Dea. Jacob Leonard of Stafford, but the testimony against them was so lame that they were discharged.

NEW RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS.—The afternoon train from New London has been changed from 2 o'clock to 5 25, and now connects with the new steamers City of New York and City of Boston, at New London for New York. The fare from Palmer to New York by this route is only $2 75.

HOW GENEROUS!—The town of Palmer, be it remembered, has voted to pay the wife and children of volunteers who enlist for the war, the enormous sum of *one dollar* per week. It costs at least $1 per week to support paupers in our State almshouses, and we presume no man will be encouraged by the offer of less than pauper living to his family, to enlist in the army. If one-third the citizens of the town had been at the meeting no such paltry sum as this would have been voted.

THE PROFIT OF A SWARM OF BEES.—Mr. Marshall of this village invested $3 in a swarm of bees three years since, and since then he has taken up 200 pounds of honey, which he has sold at an average of 15 cents per pound. He has ten swarms on hand, which are worth $40; so that he has made out of $3 in three years $70. The hives and labor of taking care of them is estimated at $20, leaving a clear profit of $50, being the interest of nearly $300 per year. What could a man invest his money in to pay a better interest?

THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.—The Park is to be greatly improved previous to the Horse Show week after next. Seats will be erected for the accommodation of visitors, and the track will be put in the best of order. The programme embraces an exhibition of every class of horses, with liberal premiums to those which excel. On the first day, Tuesday, a grand cavalcade of all horses entered for exhibition will take place at 10 A. M., and on the two following days this grand procession will occur at 9 A. M.

On Tuesday will be exhibited mares with foal by their side; colts, from 1 to four years old; tandem teams; matched horses; and at 4 P. M., trotting horses in harness, open to all horses never before having trotted for money.

On Wednesday will be exhibited stallions, single carriage horses, saddle horses, saddle ponies, lady equestrianship, gentlemen's pairs of driving horses, and at 3 ½ P. M., a five mile trot.

On Thursday, after the grand morning cavalcade, will be exhibited gentlemen's driving horses; four in hand; running horses; foot race, and trotting horses.

The time from 9 in the morning till 5 P. M., with the exception of an hour at noon, will be occupied in the exhibition of the several classes.

Persons purchasing tickets will be furnished with checks, so that they can go out and in as often as they choose on the same ticket. A band of music will be in attendance, and on Thursday evening a grand ball will take place at the Nassowanno House.

A BAD REPORT.—The Springfield Republican publishes a report that two members of the Mass. 10th regiment are to be shot for sleeping while on picket duty. This is probably only a report—a false one at that.

DROWNED IN A BARREL.—The only child of Wm. O. Eaton of Clinton, aged about a year and a half, was drowned in a barrel of water, a few days since.

☞ What is the best line to lead a man with? Crino-line. What is the best line to lead a woman with? Mascu-line

CALEB COMING AROUND RIGHT.—Hon. Caleb Cushing made a speech to the people of Salisbury recently in which he said that he opposed the President in the last election openly and honestly, but that, whatever had been said or thought to the contrary, he sunk that opposition from the 4th of March. It is no time now, he insisted, to talk of political parties. Party now is but "the dust in the balance, the foam on the wave, in comparison with Union and victory." And victory we must have, if we fight twenty years. Throughout his speech Mr. Cushing was very emphatic in favor of supporting the Government and suppressing the rebellion.

THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1862 is out, looking as natural as when a little shaver we studied its riddles and read its anecdotes on a winter's evening by the light of a birch fire. The pictures of old Janus, the bull and the ram are just the same as then, while the name of Robert B. Thomas stands as conspicuous on the title page as if Old Time, pictured in the cut just under it, had not cut him down many years ago. Swan, Brewer & Tileston, publishers, Boston.

AN INCIDENT.—A large concourse of people recently assembled at the depot in Hallowell to greet Gen. Butler as he passed through on his way to Augusta. One of the crowd by the name of Jefferson Davis was introduced as Jeff. Davis. Seizing him by the hand with an iron grasp, Gen. Butler said: "You are the man I have been after for a long time. Now I have got you!" The incident excited much amusement."

CANNOT BE TAKEN.—A private letter received from Fortress Monroe states that Norfolk never can be taken by water; that the coast around there is lined with heavy guns. On Craney Island alone it is said there are 46 large rifled cannon. The rebel troops around that vicinity, however, are reported to be bewildered at the naval expeditions at Fortress Monroe, and at the same time very much disheartened and disgusted.

SUICIDE FROM MORTIFICATION.—A young German named William Buker, a member of Company D, Freikendall's Regiment, committed suicide at the Albany Barracks, last week, by cutting his throat. It appears that some ten days previous he was married under peculiar circumstances, and the jests and taunts of his companions mortified him so deeply that he grew tired of life.

LARGE BILL.—A Chicago paper states that the Adam's Express Company's bill against the Government, per Gen. Fremont, for transportation of guns, ammunition, &c., since the General took command at St. Louis, will reach $300,000. St. Louis papers deny the truth of this statement, reducing the amount to the neighborhood of $20 000.

A MORMON VIEW OF THE WAR.—A distinguished Salt Lake Mormon Elder makes the prediction—or rather expresses, as he calls it, the decided opinion—that the United States will see no peace until Brigham Young takes the Government in hand, which glorious consummation is to be brought about before long.

USED UP HORSES.—War and army labor severely taxes the endurance of horses. Fine, spirited animals are run down and rendered useless in a few weeks. A sale of condemned Government horses took place on Georgetown Hights on Monday. The prices ranged from 37½ cents to $10.

BUTTONS UNDER HER CLOTHES.—On Saturday last, the vigilant custom house officers of Cincinnati arrested a young woman with, it is estimated, $150 worth of military buttons suspended from her waist and shoulders. When delivered of these, the young woman was much reduced in her dimensions.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE for October has a readable variety of articles, the leading ones being "Boquet's Expedition" by J. T. Headly, a thrilling narrative; "The Coast Rangers; "Orley Farm;" "Marrying a Baby; and "Sporting in Spitzbergen." It has its usual variety for the editor's drawer, and numerous illustrations, including fashion plates, &c. For sale by our news dealers.

A FAITHFUL DOORKEEPER HAS HIS REWARD.—The late Richard Sands, circus proprietor and equestrian, left property valued at $200,000, of which he bequeathed $54,800 in cash, including $1000 to Thomas Brooks, "for faithful services as doorkeeper."

☞ The town of Humboldt, Allen county, Kansas, has been sacked by a party of secessionists and Indians, who took away property worth about $3000, and kidnapped eight negroes.

HOTEL AT BULL RUN.—Certain parties talk of building a hotel at Bull Run when the war is over. Why not build it now? It would pay better than when the armies get away. The secesshers would patronise the bar pretty extensively.

☞ The absurdity of usury laws is shown by the fact that the National Government is paying higher rates of interest for money in New England than the local statutes permit, under heavy penalties.

NORTHERN COTTON.—There is an acre of cotton, of luxuriant growth, in one of the rural wards of Philadelphia, which, were the season about thirty days longer, would prove an entire success.

DROWNING OF A YOUNG LADY.—Miss Lydia A. Sanborn, who was soon to be married, walked into the canal at Manchester, N. H., in the darkness of Monday evening, and was drowned.

LARGE SLAUGHTER OF DOGS.—An official report shows that two fellows have killed in Detroit 2,222 dogs, for which they present a bill against the city of nearly $600.

READY TO TROT AGAIN.—The trotting mare Flora Temple, seized by the Government because of the alleged secession sympathies of her owner, has been released from custody.

SAVING THEIR MONEY.—The Second Rhode Regiment sent home $11,500 of its last month's pay.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—Purchasers are referred to the advertisements of the New England Carpet Company of Boston, in to-day's paper.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Startling but true.—The gradual wasting of the body is a mystery which has puzzled the faculty to solve, consequently no particular mode of treatment is prescribed, and the patient becomes the victim of experiment. Remedy after remedy will be tried on him, until he expires through sheer ignorance of the cause of his disease. This effete practice of medical speculation is in glaring contrast with the revitalizing powers of Holloway's Pills, which seize on the direct cause—the blood—and purify it, and by stimulating the various functions, they recuperate the debilitated constitution, and give life to each tissue, strength to the muscles, and the bloom of health to the pallid cheek. For cleansing the skin of all blotches, pimples, and dry scurvy, the Ointment is sure and speedy in effect. 177

☞The supreme court of the state of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton & Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done, and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills, by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should, as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

TRIAL AND FRIENDSHIP.—Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus has had a trial among three million families, and is pronounced the best Saleratus in the known world. Its use always brings a smile to the household; it keeps them in health; it helps make the weak strong, and saves hundreds from that dreadful disease, dyspepsia. As you value health use it. Most grocers sell it. Depot 112 Liberty st., N. Y. Sold in Ware by P. D. Willis.

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

BORN.

In Monson, Sept. 13th, a son to PATRICK CLANCY; 20th, a daughter to MICHAEL DONAHUE; 21st, a son to CHARLES H. BROWN.

In South Wilbraham, Sept. 21, a son to ELI F. WEST.

In Westfield, 1st, a daughter to E. F. KING.

In Wilbraham, Sept. 21, a sou to JULIUS TRUMBULL.

MARRIED.

In Monson, Sept. 23d, Rev. E. FRANKLIN HOWE, of Canaan, Ct., and FRANCIS F. GATES, daughter of Erasmus Gates of M.

DIED.

In Springfield, 2d, ELLA HENRIETTA, 29, daughter of Wm. T. and Sarah R. Mills.

In Ludlow, Sept. 25th, Dea. ASHBEL BURR, 85.

In Longmeadow, Sept. 21, ELLA L. RICHARDS, 6.

In Wilbraham, Sept. 26, FREDDIE GRIDLEY, 2, son of Edwin B. Brewer.

In Warren, Sept. 24, PARDON KEYES, 78.

In Worcester, Sept. 29, ELNATHAN D. WARNER, 52.

In Greenwich, Sept. 19, EMILY A., 47, wife of Henry Tiffin.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

Commencing Wednesday, Ootober 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Oct. 1, 1861:

Bryan Jessy	Gorham Samuel	Reidy Maurice
Bond Charles	Horgan Pat	Shaw Miss Lucy [2
Coleman Chas.	Hayes Miss Cath.	Shepard Otis S
Chatham W S	Hughe Thomas	Shaw Miss L A
Cennon Frances	Hatch A M	Spelicy John
Carpenter Solm'n	King Mary Ellen	Smith N H
Cathenwood Patr'k	" Joel	" N W
Cavanagh John	McGallyeaddy El'n	" Miss Sarah D
Celly Mrs Mary	McCarthy Timothy	Seymour E Esq
Dickinson Elijah	Mason G	Trim Chas
Emerson Mrs Rotham	Kerrigan Henry	Wellman John R
Ferguson Miss Ruth	Parker Morgan	

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised." C. KNOX, P. M.

RECRUITS WANTED!

$5 00 APIECE, and will be paid to any one who can furnish 10 or more first-class recruits to a company in the most popular regiment now forming in Massachusetts. Address immediately, BOX 3242, Boston, P. O.

J. W. HOPKINS, Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS,
Daily and Weekly Newspapers,
&c., &c., &c.,
NASSOWANNO BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.
Oct. 5, 1861. tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

THE PLACE
TO BUY
MILLINERY
—IS AT—
W. W. CROSS & CO.'S
MILLINERY ROOMS,
PALMER DEPOT, MASS.

OPENED THIS DAY,
A SPLENDID STOCK
Of all kinds of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Direct from New York and Boston.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1851. W. W. CROSS & Co.

Daring Attempt to Rob the New York Exchange Bank! Herring's Safe Foils the Burglars and saves $500,000!

New York Exchange Bank,
New York, March 27, 1861.

Messrs. Herring & Co., 251 Broadway.—Gentlemen: You have already been well informed through the colums of the daily papers of the desperate attempt made upon our money Vault, and the Fire and Burglar Proof Safe made by you for our Bank a few years ago. Although our Vault was very strongly built, and provided with heavy doors and the best of locks, the attempt upon the Vault was successful.

The rogues succeeded in underming the Vault by digging a tunnel some seventy feet long under the adjoining building, and terminating at the base of the Vault itself. Here they commenced their operations upon a large scale, and after removing the front part of the heavy stone foundation, which was strongly laid in cement, they reached the large flag stone which formed the floor of the Vault. This stone was broken by means of a jackscrew, of great power, and the interior of the Vault thus reached.

Your Safe now became the great point of attack, and bravely did it resist every effort, holding its entire trust (property amounting to $500,000) against all the tools and ingenuity of the burglars.

The first great aim seemed to be to drill into the Safe, but although some thirty holes were made in the outer casing, the hardened iron, forming the center lining, turned the point of every tool. Disappointed here, they now attempted to dissect the Safe, and endeavored to force the strong framework apart. After removing one bar, and partially cutting off another, they gave this up, and all further operations proved unavailing. Our confidence in your Safe has been reassured, and we would further add, for the benefit of the public, and to your credit, that had they even succeeded in getting through the outer casing or shell of the Safe, which they did not do, that three thicknesses of metal still remained, and each of these, in our opinion, would have given them more trouble than the single one by which they were so completely foiled.

When the great resources of these burglars are considered, the opportunity to work from Saturday night to Monday morning, the great number of the best of tools in their possession, and the skill and ingenuity displayed, we have reason to feel proud of your Safe.

We wish you to send the large Safe, purchased by us at your store, to our Banking House in Greenwich Street, and as soon as we get moved you shall have the old one as a trophy.

S. VAN DUZER, Prest. N. Y. Ex. Bank.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE!
AND EVERY WORD IS TRUE.

For upwards of three years past I have been engaged in a business which has yielded me at the rate of $3,000 per annum, but being desirous of going to Europe in the course of a few months, for the purpose of there introducing the business, I am willing to teach it to any one who will send me $1. The business is no humbug, but of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $20 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure, who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2 50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address o5 3m

ALVORD T. PARSONS, 36 Liberty st., N. Y.

NEW GOODS
MAY BE FOUND AT
H. W. MUNGER'S.

A good Stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,
Of the newest styles. I have a Nice Lot of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
For Business Suits. Also,
BROADCLOTHS & BEAVERS, in all colors and qualities.

These Goods will be made on the
MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The fact can be demonstrated by calling at my Establishment,

☞ Opposite the ANTIQUE HOUSE.

I also have the best lot of
Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods,
That can be found in this village, and at
LOWER PRICES.

☞ Gentlemen, just give me a call. I can post you up on prices, if nothing more.

Palmer, Sept. 28, 1861.—tf

LOST!! On the road, about half way betwee Palmer and Belchertown,
A GREEN PLAID AND MIXED GREY WOOLEN SHAWL,
one round corner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at E. B. Shaw's, Antique House, Palmer. s28 3w.

AT THE PALMER POST OEFICE
Can be found the
NEW YORK DAILIES, NEW YORK LEDGER
" MERCURY, " WEEKLY,
SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,
And all papers called for. Also,
Stationery, of all kinds.
Palmer, Sept. 28. CYRUS KNOX, JR.

CARPETINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN,
and at
PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERED AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, &c, &c.,

..... BY .....

M. W. FRENCH.

BACON & THORNTON,
(Successors to DUSTIN & THORNTON,)
WARE, MASS.,

Take pleasure in announcing to their patrons that they are now prepared to exhibit the

Largest and Choicest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Ever offered in this vicinity, which we shall sell

At a Small Advance from Cost.

Opening this week,

$10,000 WORTH OF
RICH DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a large and varied assortment in low, medium and high cost goods.

10,000 yds. BROWN CLOTH, at the agent's prices.

5,000 yds. NEW STYLE PRINTS, at old prices.

2,000 yds. NEW DELAINES.

Merinos,
Lyonese,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
New Shawls,
New Cloaks,
Waterproof Cloaking,
Beaver Cloaking, &c.,

WOOLENS, for men and boy's wear.

50 pieces Red, Whith, Blue and Orange FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

☞ These Goods were bought for cash, and ☜ will be sold at prices to suit the times.

BACON & THORNTON,
Opposite the Bank ------ WARE, Mass.

COLUMN OF FACTS.

SHOWING the Pressure of the Times and its Consequent Result.

Let every candid man, without Prejudice or Party, read and act.

THE PRESENT INCREASED TARIFF will greatly enhance the value of all imported goods. Especially CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS will be at least 25 per cent higher. Prudent and economical purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to make their selections now of parties who have a Stock on hand.

HAYNES & BRO'S of Springfield have purchased largely in anticipation of the rise, and can and will sell on the smallest advance on actual cost. Families purchasing Cloths for their own use, can always find a large assortment of first class Goods here, which are sold by the yard, piece, or made to order at the smallest commission.

A PENNY SAVED IS TWO PENCE EARNED.—In this connection we would advise all persons who purchase Cloths or Clothing to the fact that the present time is peculiarly advantageous to purchasers, and that

HAYNES & BRO'S,
MUSIC HALL, SPRINGFIELD,

are offering their Goods at prices that will pay well for everyman to provide himself with a year's stock of desirable Garments, at prices we shall not see again before the close of the war. Under Coats, Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Linen Coats, Alpaca Coats, in fact all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS.

Thin Cloths, Thick Cloths, Dark Cloths, Light Cloths, in fact all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting and Trimmings will be sold at the same knock down prices. Cloths cut for others to make, or made to measure in tiptop shape, at Low Prices at HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springf'd.

FINE WHITE WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—We have closed out a large line of very desirable styles Fine White Wool Shirts and Drawers—goods suited to first class genteel trade. Goods that ordinarily cost from $15 to $24 per dozen we shall sell, either by the dozen or at retail, at from $8 to $15 per dozen, or about half-price. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.—HAYNES & BRO'S call the attention of those having friends in the army to their large stock of Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Knit Jacket, Braces, Leather Gloves and Mittens. Our Knit Jackets and Blue Military Shirts are the most acceptable articles you can send. They will be appreciated, you may rest assured, and we shall try and make the prices acceptable to all purchasers. Our Heavy Fur Cloth Cape Coats are just the thing for standing guard, or serve as a most comfortable Blanket.

YOUR CHOICE for 75 Cts.—This method of offering any kind of Merchandize at an upset price is peculiarly English and well worth imitation. There is no Yankee jockeying. It is a clear thing. The vender has confidence that the article offered is cheap and that the figure will be sufficient to satisfy any judge that there is a Real Bargain at the price. No merchant will jeopardize his reputation by marking a high price on his goods, but will put such a price on his articles as will place him below any honorable competition, while the purchaser is sure of a positive bargain at a small outlay.

We notice HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield, are closing out their Summer Goods and odd graments in this way. Many of these garments probably cost five times the price now asked. Somebody will get a bargain.

ODD LOTS or LOTS of BARGAINS. We continue to keep one counter full of Coats, Pants, Vest, Undershirts, &c., —garments of which we have no regular variety of sizes. These single garments we shall always offer at about half their cost. HAYNES & BRO'S.

FINE INDIA RUBBER COATS and HOSPITAL SHEETING.—We keep a small variety of choice fabrics of India Rubber Coats, suited to Physicians' or Gentlemen's use; also a nice article of Hospital Sheeting for Nursery purposes. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

COVERED and OPEN WAGONS.—We have now on hand one Covered and one New Style Open Carriage, which we shall sell at a low bid to close them out.
HAYNES & BRO'S, Mosie Hall, Springfield.

FAMILIES about Purchasing SEWING MACHINES will do well to examine the only really practical and serviceable Machine—that of Singer & Co. The fact that all the Largest manufacturing Houses in the country have adopted them, after repeated trials of other machines, is a positive assertion that they are the most desirable. HAYNES & BRO'S are running over 60 of these machines in the vicinity of Springfield, and will give all necessary information concerning them. The new Family Machine is particularly recommended as being, par excellence, the thing for family use, being equally as useful on a cambric handkerchief as a heavy Cassimere.

REDUCED PRICES for CUSTOM GARMENTS. HAYNES & BRO'S, the Tailors, at Music Hall, Springfield, have adopted a very low scale of prices for ordered Garments, in order to keep their workmen in employment through the dull season. The price of Custom Coats will be reduced $3; on Pants, $150; on Vests, $1. Quite an item on a Suit, and worth saving these times.

TOURISTS, HOME GUARDS and BALL CLUBS, are availing themselves of the Elegant and Tasteful Flannel Suits gotten up by HAYNES & BROTHERS. Visitors to the Seaside can procure the best and most comfortable Bathing Suits. In fact, almost any article you want to go abroad or stop at home in can be procured there.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, for men's and boy's wear, of the better grades. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of the better grade of Goods, adapted for men's wear, which we shall offer by the yard, piece or cut to measure at greatly reduced prices. Cloths cut for others to make. HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield.

HAYNES & BROTHERS, the Tailors, are determined to keep their help busy through the dull season. To do this they are reducing the prices sufficient to make it economy for people to put their clothes now. Customers can save from five to ten dollars on a Suit now at their establishment. s28 3w

LADIES'
CAPES AND CLOAKS.
FALL STYLES FOR 1861!

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,
AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
&c., &c., &c.,
AT WAR PRICES.
Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

BROWN COTTONS.
15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.
Sept. 7.

N E W
FALL GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG,
—AT—
PALMER DEPOT,

Is now receiving from New York and Boston a

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETING,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.

Also constantly on hand a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.

Sept. 14.

MILLINERY!
MILLINERY!

OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of
MISS S. R. GARDNER,
Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them
As Good an Assortment of Millinery,
as can be found in this vicinity.
J. F. TOBEY, AGT.
COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

NEW FALL GOODS!

This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in COMMERCIAL BLOCK.
Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.

☞ The best Assortment ☜

Ever shown in town, for sale low at the NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Commercial Block.
Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NOTICE!

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of
COOK & WHITE,
and have taken the store formerly occupied by J. P. Shaw, in Bonds Village, where we intend keeping a FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,
and a
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
where we shall be happy to see all former customers, and hope by
FAIR DEALING AND SMALL PROFITS,
to merit our share of the public patronage.
F. C. COOK. . . . . WM. F. WHITE.
Bonds Village, Sept. 5, 1861. 14 3w.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES
OF
DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES AND PRINTS,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All widths and prices, this day received by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
Received this day and for sale low by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Received this week by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,
Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN
HOOP SKIRTS,
Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at
Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
ALL KINDS OF GOODS,
At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.
We offer our entire stock of Carpetings
☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜
W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
TRUNKS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.
A FULL STOCK
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of
NEW CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
which we offer
☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜
W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the
LARGEST, RICHEST AND CHEAPEST
Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.
W. W. CROSS & CO.
Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of
W. W. CROSS & Co.
Palmer, July 1, 1861.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

LIFE AND DEATH IN GREAT CITIES.

WHERE ARE THE DOCTORS?

When Alaric the Goth heard that Rome was thronged with the fugitives who had fled before his barbarous hordes, the grim chieftain laughed and said—"Aha! I am glad of it. It is easier to cut down thick grass than thin." It has been estimated by a physician of eminent standing that out of 227,000 deaths that annually take place in populous cities, 100,000 might reasonably be struck off the list by proper sanitary measures. But Dr. Holloway, the greatest modern traveller, and most experienced physician of the age, considers that these figures considerably undervalue the true relative proportions. From various *data* in his possession, taken at random during a series of years in the largest cities of the world, Dr. Holloway says 30 per cent. of the yearly mortality would be a closer approximation to the mark. He accounts for the unnecessary waste of human life from the foul air breathed in densely crowded cities—the blood becomes vitiated and the tissues lose their vitality, hence that general debility and pale emaciated appearance witnessed in the denizens of large towns. Dr. Holloway's celebrated vegetable Pills neutralize the virus received into the lungs, by their action on the blood, which they purify and invigorate, while the active principle of the medicine combines with the vital fluid, and is consequently scattered over the entire system. The effect of these life-sustaining Pills is not confined merely to the blood; the stomach, liver and bowels are equally benefitted by them. The functions of the stomach are strengthened, the secretions of the liver corrected, and the action of the bowels stimulated so that the tone and vigor of the general constitution are completely renewed.

We understand that Dr. Holloway is about publishing his "Memoirs," which, when they appear, will certainly be a valuable acquisition to the scientific literature of the day. We predict that they will be eagerly read by all classes, and doubtlessly translated into every printed language. Few men, if any, have travelled more than Dr. Holloway, for we find that he has nearly made a tour of the habitable globe, receiving letters and *souvenirs* from persons of the highest distinction. From what we hane heard the forthcoming volumes are replete with strange and startling incidents that have occurred during his visits to Paris, St. Petersburgh, Vienna, Pekin, Melbourne, Berlin, Washington, Constantinople, and other remarkable cities of the world.—*Dicken's "All the Year Round."*

A MALICIOUS SUGGESTION.—An exchange says another French lady has been pitched over the precipice in the Bernese Oberland, where a short time since a Baroness met her death. As in both instances their husbands were the only attendants, perhaps it would be well in future to prohibit married parties from viewing the dangerous scenery unaccompanied by a third person.

ARMY BLANKETS.—Gov. Andrew has recently contracted with one of the Lowell Mills for ten thousand army blankets. Five thousand rubber blankets will also be purchased. This is done in the belief that they will soon be wanted, and that they can be contracted for cheaper at this time than when they may be needed.

☞ Nothing is so fragile as thought in its infancy—an interruption breaks it. Nothing is so powerful, even to the overturning of mighty empires, when it reaches maturity.

☞ "Honesty is the best policy," said one Scotchman to another, who had narrowly escaped hanging for robbery. "I know it," said the other, "for I have tried both sides of the question."

20,000 Yards Elegant Tapestry Brussels, for 75 Cents per Yard.

THESE Goods were bought subject to manufacturers' imperfections, at a recent Auction sale in New York. They are of the most elegant styles, rich and gorgeous colors, and modern patterns. The imperfections are slight, and scarcely perceptible, and of such a nature as not to injure the durability of the goods, and will be retailed at 75 cts. per yard, and no deduction in price on account of wholesale purchases. N. E. CARPET Co., 75 Hanover st. (opp. American House) Boston.

AS WE ARE Importers and Manufacturers, it is thought by many that we sell at wholesale only. Such is not the case however. Our Retail Department, where the one price system is strictly adhered to, receives a large share of our attention.
NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., Boston.

LOOK OUT! As the name of our firm has been very closely imitated by others, purchasers are reminded that we occupy our old warehouse, the entrance to which is numbered 75 Hanover street.
s21 3w NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.

NOTICE.—This is to notify the public that a boy named Peter Mathers is free from all further obligations to me. I strictly forbid all persons, here or elsewhere, from trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. JOHN ELLIS.
Hardwick, Sept. 16, 1861. s31

GREAT Sale of *ELEGANT CARPETS!*
Having contracted for 2000 Rolls of Crossley's celebrated English
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
We shall sell the same for 87½ cents per yard, which is but two-thirds the common price of these goods in the leading Carpet Stores throughout the country. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

CARPETS AT LOW PRICES!

1200 rolls KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS—comprising the entire stock of a popular manufacturer—for 65 cents per yard—three-quarters value. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston.

200 rolls Kidderminster Carpets, Slightly imperfect in matching, for 50 cents per yard. This lot of carpets are all-wool goods, of superior qualities and styles, and are believed to be the cheapest lot of carpets ever offered in this market. The imperfections are scarcely perceptible. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover st., (opp. American House) Boston

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞ Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little! ☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞ Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN EXTERMINATORS,

THE
ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN.

DESTROYS INSTANTLY
Every form and species of

VERMIN.

These preparations (unlike all others) are
"Free from all poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Ten years and more established in N, Y. City.

Used by—the City Post Office.
Used by—the City Prisons and Station Houses.
Used by—City Steamers, Ships, &c.
Used by—the City Hospitals, Alms Houses, &c.
Used by—the City hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas, &c
Used by—the Boarding Houses, &c. &c.
Used by—more than 50,000 Private Families.

See what the People, Press and Dealers say.

HENRY R. COSTAR.—All the summer I have been troubled with Roaches and Mice. I was actually ashamed of the house, for the Roaches were everywhere. I purchased a box of your exterminator and tried it, and in one week there was not a Roach or Mouse in the house.
J. B. GIVENS, No. 91 Elm st.

Housekeepers troubled with vermin, need be so no longer, if they use "Costar's" Exterminators. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We had tried poisons, but they affected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of rats, mice and bed bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (O.) Gazette.*

More Grain and Provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin, than would pay for tons of this rat and insect killer.—*Lancaster (Wis.) Herald.*

Henry R. Costar—Your Exterminator is received, used, and pronounced a decided success.—We used a box of it, and the way the rats and mice around our premises "raised Ned" that night was a caution to sleepers. Since then not a rat or mouse has been heard in kitchen or cellar.—*Magregor (Iowa) Times.*

I have been selling your exterminator for the last year, and have found it a *sure shot* every time. Have not known it to fail in a single instance.
GEO. ROSE, Druggist, Cardington, O.

We are selling your preparations rapidly.—Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches, and vermin disappear immediately.
ECKER & STOUFFER, Druggists, New Winsor, Md.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To destroy—Mice, Moles, &c.
To destroy—Bed-Bugs.
To destroy—Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c.
To destroy—Mosquitoes.
To destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
To destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To destroy—Every form and species of vermin.

USE ONLY
"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.
In 25, 50c, and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks.
$3 and $5 sizes for Plantations,
Ships, Boats, Hotels, &c.
☞ Sold everywhere by
All wholesale druggists in large cities.
All Retail Druggists, Grocers, Store keepers, &c.
in all country villages and towns.

AGENTS.
DR. HOLDEN, Ware.
HIGGINS & ALLEN, Palmer.

And by Druggists, Grocers and Retailers generally, in city and country.
☞ Country dealers can order as above.
Or address direct—(or if prices, terms, etc. is desired send for Circular to dealers) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
Principal depot No. 512, Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
June 29.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Ugnent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but mirneulous.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!

25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroadd, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!

Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers.
J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 29, '61.-tf. G. M. FISK, }

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!

☞ A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey. ☜

AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

As the reader may perceive from its location, IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.

☞ IMPROVED PLACES are also for sale.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.

☞ Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.

This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.

Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for RICHARD J. BYRNES,
When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.

☞ Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets,..................$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

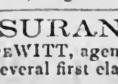
N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞ Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS.

OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞ Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861 tf

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change indiet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MONRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	59 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DULLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,
F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.

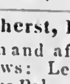
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 29, 1861.—1y

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

OIL CLOTH CARPETS!
100 Rolls, for sale at manufacturers' prices, wholesale or retail, by the
NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover St., (opp. American House), Boston

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856. }
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers erywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of Infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. | PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1861. | NUMBER 22.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

THE LIFE-BOAT.

The year of grace 1861 came on our English north-eastern coast in storm and fury.—For the two last days of the dying year a tempest had been brewing; and on New Year's day, when we quiet city folks were exchanging "compliments of the season," and many an anxious heart grew sick as the wind rose, and rose and still rose. Many vessels, southward boond, pot about and had to run as far as Leith Roads for shelter. Soon after daybreak, on the first of January, the coast-goard men on Tynemouth Point, looking out to seaward, saw a vessel, deeply laden, with a flag of distress flying. She was struggling in vain, and rapidly driving in upon the coast. The coastguardsmen followed her along the shore, and, as they went on, the people of the villages turned out to join them, so that, ere long, each headland had its anxious crowd, looking, pitying, trembling. It was a sad sight to see. The vessel's sails had mostly blown away, and she grew more and more unmanageable amid the terrible seas that broke around and over her. At length, abandoning the desperate effort to get to the northward, her crew, as the last chance of life, ran her on the Whitby Sand. She was so deeply-laden, that when she struck she was still three-quarters of a mile from the shore. It was impossible to reach her with rockets. Only one hope remained—the Life-boat! As fast as they could run through the driving wind and rain, coastguardsmen and fishermen made off for Cullercoats, where was stationed the Percy life-boat. Six horses were fastened to her carriage, and down they came at a gallop to the sands. She was speedily manned—thank God no life-boat is ever useless for want of brave men to form her crew! The men pulled oot as for their own lives, and not a moment too soon did they reach the ship, which was now broadside on to the sea, her crew in the rigging, and the waves breaking over her half-mast high. Cleverly and deftly was the life-boat laid along side; the vessel was grapnelled, and the boat held to her by a strong rope. Instantly the crew made towards their deliverers; but even as they left the rigging three of them were swept into the sea. The life-boat was handled with a glorious skill; two of the crew were at once picked up, and as the third man went down to his death a strong hand seized him, with a grasp of iron, by his hair, and dragged him up to life. Two other men were got into the boat; did any remain on board the ship? Yes; how so overlooked, how so left to die, we know not—but the little cabin-boy remained. The boy's cry for help grew very pitiful; he had got wounded in the head, and was covered with blood. One of the crew has since said that every face roond him grew white and sick, and tears came from eyes little used to shed them. They clenched their teeth, and with their own lives in their hands, dashed in their boat to save him. the sea beat her back. They dashed in again, to be swept back once more. Again they tried; the poor boy, meanwhile, crying terribly in his loneliness and despair. He was so young and the coast was so near! But in another minute the vessel would part, and the fall of her masts would crush the life-boat. Then, sacrificing one life to save many, a brave man gave the order to cut the rope. In an instant she was swept away under the vessel's stern—not a second too soon, for at once the mainmast fell, with an awful crash, on the very spot she had just left, and the vessel parted in two. The boy—his face was covered with blood—fell into the sea. Clenched in agony or clasped in prayer, his little hands were seen once—twice—lifted over the waves; the tempest swept away his poor boyish cry before the roar and tumolt of the winds. He did not rise again. The life-boat was pulled back.

Imagine if yoo can, how every heart on shore beat fast and hot; how, running to the life-boat, dashing into the surf, the men would drag her ashore; imagine, if you can, how the saved would feel, and how the brave woold sorrow for the lost—and answer me, is not such work infinitely grand and noble?—Has it not somewhat special claims upon oor aid?—[*Sharpe's Mag.*

"IF THEY DON'T RUN, KISS 'EM"—At Boulogne, doring the reception of Queen Victoria, a nomber of English ladies, in their anxiety to see everything, pressed with such force against the soldiers who were keeping the line, that the latter were in some instances obliged to give way, and generally were, to use the expression of our policemen, "impeded in the execution of their duty." The officer in command, seeing the state of affairs, shouted out:

"One roll of the drom; then, if they don't keep back, kiss them all."

At the first soond of the drum, the English ladies took to flight. "If they had been French," says a Parisan journalist, "they would have remained to a woman."

To whom is the hatred of his species invariably wedded? To Miss-An-Thropy.

At what point do armies generally enter hostile cities? At the point of the bayonet.

Dictionaries are like watches; the worst is better than none, and the best cannot be expected to go quite troe.

When minds are not in unison, words of love are but the rattling of the chain that tells the victim he is boond.

Nature has granted to all to be happy, if we did but know how to use her benefits.

Why is grass like a moose? Because the cat'll eat it.

An old toper, in a discossion with a temperance lecturer, triumphantly asked—If water rots yoor boots, what effect must it have on the coats of yoor stomach?"

The curioos man goes about to gratify his curiosity, but he will probably never travel far enough to find anything more curioos than himself.

What is the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable young lady? One faces the powder and the other powders the face.

Fruits of War and Peace.

OF WAR.

The warrior waves his standard high,
His fauchion flashes in the fray;
He madly shouts his battle-cry,
And glories in a deathful day.
But Famine's at the city gate,
And Rapine prowls without the walls;
The country round lies desolate,
While Havoc's blighting footstep falls
By ruined hearths, by homes defiled,
By scenes that Nature's visage mar.
We feel the storms of passions wild,
And pluck the bitter fruits of war.

OF PEACE.

The cobweb hangs on sword and belt,
The charger draws the gliding plow,
The cannons in the furnace melt,
And turn to gentle purpose now;
The threshers swing their ponderous flails;
And craftsmen toil with cheerful might;
The ocean swarms with cheerful sails;
And busy mills look gay by night.
The happy land becomes renowned,
As knowledge, arts and wealth increase—
As thus, with plenty smiling round,
We cull the blessed fruits of peace.

Small Things.

The simplest flowers with honied sweetness stored,
The smallest thing may happiness afford;
A kindly word may give a mind repose,
Which, harshly spoken, might have led to blows.
The smallest crust may save a human life,
The smallest act may lead to human strife;
The slightest touch may cause the body pain,
The smallest spark may fire a field of grain;
The simplest act may tell the truly brave,
The smallest skill may serve a life to save;
The smallest drop the thirsty may relieve,
The slightest look may cause the heart to grieve;
The slightest sound may cause the mind alarm,
The smallest thing may do the greatest harm;
Nought is so small but it may good contain,
Afford us pleasure or award us pain.

WHAT KATY DID.

A Maiden's Summer Afternoon.

BY MARY W. STANLEY GIBSON.

CHAPTER I.

OUR Katy was a farmer's daughter, and lived in a brown farm hoose with tomarac trees before the door, that stood on one of the many cross roads leading to and from the Notch of the White Moontains. She was a bright-haired, dark-eyed, happy, healthy Yankee girl—an only child, too, and perhaps a little spoiled by her father, who was accostomed to say that no woman on earth coold "beat" her for "good looks, sweet temper, and strawberry short-cake." There were very few people in the village who did not agree with him, and they were mostly maiden ladies of an uncertain age, who having lost youth, beauty and grace, themselves, could never be brooght to find them in any other of their sex. As for the young men in that little New England town, they swore by Katy one and all—and cast envious glances at George Bathurst, the school-master, every time they saw him turn op the lane that led to the brown farm house—or, still worse, came down from it with his pretty fiancee leaning on his arm.

Katy knew this very well, but truth compels me to say, that she conducted herself under such trying circumstances, with miraculous propriety, and did not by her "sub rosa" flirtations drive her lover to the point of wishing himself cut into shoe-strings or sausage-meat, moch oftener than four times during the space of each calendar month. This for a beaoty and a belle is deserving of all praise.

Living like a queen among her adoring subjects, with scarcely a wish ungratified, from one year's end to another, what cause was there for Katy's life ever to breathe a sigh, or Katy's heart to throb wearily in her bosom? You and I, dear reader, would say "none," because we are not in her position, hot every hoose has its "skeleton in the closet," as a certain cynical writer of the present day delights to sing; every shoe pinches in some place the foot that wears it—and Oliver Twist was not by any means the first or the last to ask for "more," though Fate, with the aspect of a parish beadle, too often raps the applicant over the knuckles, and wonders if it is "meat" that breeds and encourages soch audacious impertinence. Being human, Katy dreamed homan dreams, and they were not always of the wisest. This was one of them:

It chanced on a July afternoon, after dinner was over, and the dishes washed and put away, that Katy came down from her chamber, neatly dressed in a pink moslin, and stood before the parlor glass to give her curls a parting touch, before she took her sewing to the bench outside the door. The day was hot and sultry. She felt a slight headache coming on; she felt cross, moreover, as people have a right to do, before the cool weather comes. She threaded her needle, sitting on the bench and looking up at the blue sky; she took a stitch or two, and wished she was a bird, that she might fly "over the hills and far away;" she pricked her finger and threw her work down in a pet.

"O, I am tired of it all!" she sighed, leaning her cheeks on her hand. "Tired to death of work, work, work— from morning till night, from one year's end to another! Who was it that said 'a woman's work is never done?' They told the truth. I get op in the morning, fresh and bright, and begin it—I go to bed at night, tired and vexed, and it is not all over. Bake, brew, scrob floors, brew and bake—how I hate it all! And there are flapjacks to be made for tea—O dear! I am sick of living, that is the real truth!"

The thought of the flapjacks quite finished the business. Katy's eyes were full of tears. Just then a shining carriage, with a stout, good-looking coachman on the box, and two pretty yoong girls inside, dashed past, and took the road that led to the Notch. A lady followed, moonted on a beautiful bay horse, and wearing a dark green habit and plush hat, that contrasted well with her bright complexion and jetty curls. Two gentlemen accompanied her, and seeing Katy, they rode up to the gate. One of them, a slender, handsome youth of twenty, dismounted and came up to the path to speak to her, hat in hand.

"We have had a long ride, and my sister is very thirsty," he said courteously; "coold you give us a glass of water?"

"Certainly, sir."

Katy vanished, pleased and eager. The young man stood on the threshold of the parlor, waiting till she came back with a tray and glasses. He took it from her. She followed him down to the gate, bearing the blue pitcher in her hand. The lady drank and thanked her with a bright smile—so did her companion; the bay horse turned his head wistfully, and Katy ventored to pat his arching neck.

"Yoo are fond of horses," said the lady, with a pleased look.

"Very," answered Katy. "I think the poor fellow would like some water, too."

"And where shall we find it, my mountain maid?"

"There is a little pond further down the road, and a large trough where all our cattle drink."

"Thank you."

The lady turned to her brother, who stood looking at the farmer's daoghter, instead of drinking the water with which she had filled his glass.

"Alfred, take care! Remember Maud Moller!" And she rode away.

The young man turned crimson, so did Katy, for she knew the poem. Then he gave the glass back, and mounted his horse.

"Those are pretty roses," he said, pointing to some that grew within the fence. "Will yoo give me one?"

She chose the finest—dipped its velvet leaves in the water and gave it to him. He held her hand a moment and looked down at her blushing face.

"My sister was right. Farewell, Maud Muller." He dropped her hand, the horse galloped down the lane, and Katy was alone.

Gaing back to the parlor, she placed the tray upon the table, and sat down in the open door, with her face hidden in her hands. A long, long time passed, then she looked op at the bright sky and fresh fields.

"O, why was I born here?" she thooght, sadly; why was not my home where I coold have soch beautiful things—where I, too, coold ride about all day if I liked, and live with such people always? Maud Muller indeed! she saw it then—he did really admire me," and again she mused. From the meadow below came the ringing of the mower's scythes against their whetstones. She heard the sound, and it reminded her of her kind father toiling away cheerfully onder the horning sun; of another also, who, when school was oot, woold hasten op the lane to meet her—yet in spite of all she sighed.

"How hot the sun is growing, and how tired I am!" she said, as she leaned her head against the door and closed her eyes. "O, if one but lived in the good old times now! if my fairy godmother were in the world, and would come by my wishing for her, how happy I should be!"

"Are you very sure of that?" said a small, shrill voice, very moch like the chirp of a grasshopper in the long grass.

Katy started op. Jost before her, on the bench beneath the tamaracs, sat such an odd figure that she nearly borst out laughing. A yellow faced little woman, with a pair of sharp black eyes, dressed in a short-waisted, narrow-skirted, pea-green silk, with strings of pearls on her withered neck and arms, and her hair frizzled oot in corls till she looked like a walking barber's shop. She wore mittens, too, and carried a great fan that would have served for winnowing wheat.

"Who is it?" said Katy, rubbing her eyes.

"Your fairy godmother, to be sure. It's the first time yoo have ever been civil enough to wish for me in your life."

"I didn't know I had one," said the girl.

"And yoo came very near not getting one, I can tell you," said the fairy, flirting her fan. "Such a time as I had to get near your cradle! your mother was always over it; however, one night yoor father left the door open, and I flew in. And here I am now. What is it yoo want?"

"I—don't—know," said Katy, bloshing.

"Butterflies' wings! You're telling a fib, godchild. If you had been brooght up in our coontry, you would have been learned better manners. Come—people don't wish for nothing—what is it?"

"There was a carriage"—Katy began, and then came to a dead stop.

"O, there was! Well, that will be a very interesting piece of information for me to give to Qoeen Titania when I go back to court. May it please your majesty, I shall say, there was a carriage, and a horse behind, and a fine young man with blue eyes—and a glass of water—and a rose—and Maod Moller—and slapjacks for sopper—he! he! he!"

Here the fairy went off in a fit of laughter that sounded like the ringing of a cracked peal of tiny bells.

"Why, godmother," said Katy, "you must have been here for a long time."

"O, I am often with you when you don't know it, and to-day, as I was not on duty in the presence chamber, I thought I would see what they are about. Almost time for me to go, though; the four o'clocks are beginning to hold up their leaves, and the queen dines at half-past. Now, then, George Bathorst is a long-legged school-master, poor as a chorch moose, not over and above handsome—he don't believe in fairies either—homph!" and the lady quaffed an acorn cup of maydew she had about her.

"He quarreled with me this morning," said Katy, pooting, "because I danced twice with Willie Moore at the ball last week."

The fairy smiled maliciously.

"You are a sad flirt, godchild, but that is your misfortone, not your fault, poor thing! If you had lived at our court, you would have known better. Look there; who is coming up the lane?"

It was the slender, bloe-eyed yooth, wearing the rose on his breast, and looking eagerly at the house as his horse cantered lightly along.

"He is rich, and gay, and handsome, and he loves you. Shall I make him tell you so?" said the fairy, tapping the stick she had leaned on three times against the ground.

Katy looked and sighed; the ring of the scythes had ceased, and the gray horse was coming up the lane.

"Yes, godmother."

The stick turned into a beautiful ivory wand, banded with gold and tipped with a single pearl. The fairy waved it thrice and vanished; the youth sprang from his horse and knelt at the maiden's feet.

"I coold not go, my sweet Maod Muller. I stole away from them and hurried back to yoo. I love you—will you go with me and be my little bride?"

"'Ah me!
That I the judge's bride might be!'"

sighed Katy. "Yes, I will go!"

"Mount, my lady love, mount before me; we have many a mile to ride."

"My poor father, my own George," thought Katy; but her lover's arm was around her waist, and blue eyes looking into hers. They were in the saddle, and away, almost before her last words fell from her lips, and the lowly home and friends were forsaken forever.

CHAPTER II.

For a time Katy was happy. Her beautiful sister-in-law welcomed her kindly, when, after a honey-moon spent at Lake George, the young couple came back to New York to meet her—and it was too much to be forgiven, Katy thought, for entering clandestinely into a family like hers. Her home was a stately and beautiful one; every wish she formed was quickly indulged, and her husband was as fond and devoted as her lover had been. It was long, long, before Katy would own that she missed the small brown farm-house under the maples, even in dreams.

For a year the sunshine lasted—then the shadow came. No children were given to make the bond stronger between them, and by degrees a dreadful fear crept over the young wife's heart. Could it be that Alfred loved her less than when he wooed her from her humble home? He was less with her. He was scropulously polite in public, but silent and careless in his manner in private. He yawned, too, scores of times when she was singing, and excused himself from a tete-a-tete at the fireside, by a plea of "business," she knew that it was a false one; knew he had no "business" to occupy his time—and she grew ill with jealousy—of what or whom she could not say.

As she sat one evening in her lonely boodoir, playing snatches of song in the faint glow of the firelight, some one tapped lightly at the door.

"Enter," said she, listlessly, for she knew it was not her hosband's knock; and Augusta, her sister-in-law, came up and put her arm around her waist.

"Alone and sad, I think," she said, gently.

"You are right."

"And what can make you sad?"

Katy did not answer for a moment. Then she looked up in her sister's face.

"Will yoo be angry with me if I ask you a question?"

"I am never angry with you. Ask what you like."

"Why have you never married, Augusta?"

The lady's cheek floshed deeply.

"Some people would perhaps say because I cannot. You know to the contrary, however. There is another reason, but I would rather not tell it—to you."

"I heard you give it last night, Augusta, to your cousin Margaret."

"Where were you?"

"Sleeping on the divan in the library. Your voices awoke me—that was the first thing that I heard, and the last you said."

"Good heavens, Katy—I did not mean ——"

"I know you would not have said it if you had known I was there. I think I shall never forget the words—that you had avoided mariage because you had believed a man always tired of his wife—that when yoor brother married, you hoped to see in his case at least the exception to the role—but—but—" Katy's voice faltered sadly—"since he has known La Isabella you feared he was like all his kind—false, fickle, and dishonorable. Therefore you woold remain single forever."

Augusta looked and felt deeply distressed. She could not retract her words, or tell the yoong wife that her information was incorrect.

"Have you seen Alfred since?" she asked at last.

"No. O, Augusta, I have not spoken to hioi for three days. He has scarcely been in the house for that time—he who was always by my side. It will kill me—I shall die!"

"No,"—and Augusta bent down and kissed her tears away; you shall live, Katy, to win him back again. I am sore he loves yoo, after all. He admires this woman, it is true—he may think, even, that he has a passion for her, but I do not believe he is guilty, except in thought, as yet. He is my brother—he is you hosband—I did wrong to say what I did last night—we will take him away between us, and all will be well again. Dry those tears, my moontain maid—"

"O, not that name!" cried Katy. "You called me so the first time we ever met. I can't bear it now. Tell me of La Isabella—she plays to-night?"

"Yes."

"Take me to see her."

Augusta hesitated.

"Do you know, Katy, that Alfred will be there?"

"I am sure of it. Perhaps that is why I so much wish to go. Only let me see him near her, when he thinks I am quiet and ignorant at home, and I can tell what destiny is before me. We can disguise ourselves—we will go into oor box—we can sit in the pit. O pray don't refose me."

"Come, then,"

They went to Augusta's dressing-room, and summoning the maid, borrowed from the servant, through her agency, two dresses, cloaks and hoods, that formed a perfect disgoise. Leaving her to watch for their retorn, they stole out of a side door, just as as the seven o'clock bells were ringing, and hurrying down Broadway, mingled with the crowd of people who were passing into a theatre to hear the magnificent Isabella sing.

Katy, gazing eagerly aboot the house, and only for one face, soon discovered it. Her husband sat alone in the stage box; his head leaned on his hand; he trifled with a crown of roses lying on a cushion before him. He looked pale, and, the poor wife thought, also sad. Was he by chance thinking of her, and the rose she gave him at the garden gate, not many months ago?

The cortain rose; he leaned eagerly forward; the whole house rang with applaose; and Katy saw a fair-haired, blue-eyed woman, with the diadem of an empress on her brow, and the court around her. That was La Isabella, the woman who had won her husband's heart. She felt sure of it, as she watched him while scene after scene passed on. She noticed also that the beautifol singer glanced once or twice in his direction after her most successful roolades.

At last the opera was over—the curtain fell—and La Isabella was called before it by the plaudits of the house, courtesied gracefully, while a shower of wreaths and boquets fell from the boxes at her feet, and were gathered up by her escort. A modest crown of blosh roses fluttered down among the last—she stooped far it herself, and casting a glance towards the giver, went off the stage with it in her hand. Katy clung to Augusta, and her heart seemed dying within her.

"Hush," said her sister, for her sobs almost choked her, "do not give up yet. See—he has left his box—now is the time to see him. We will get near the private entrance; I know that way; we cannot miss him."

They forced their way hurriedly through the noisy, retreating crowd, and bribing a box keeper to let them pass, hurried along to the end of the gallery, near the stage. A door suddenly opened, and the dim light showed them the figure of Alfred, with a lady leaning on his arm. Augusta shrank back into the shade, and kept Katy from stirring.

"We will not go down till the crowd have dispersed," they heard him say, "though many of them are waiting at the private entrance to see you go, little thinking, my Isabella, that I am bearing the pearl away. How can I thank you sufficiently for honoring my poor gift so greatly to-night?"

The prima donna sighed.

"What grieves yoo my beautifol?"

"O," said she, with a slightly foreign accent, "I was thinking how wrong all this is—I was thinking of your wife."

He started, and gnashed his teeth very savagely.

You must not remind me of her to-night—the only obstacle to a onion that would be so blest."

"You would marry me, then?"

"This moment, could I do so, Isabella," and he spoke so earnestly that all three of his listeners were convinced of his sincerity. Katy's heart was wrong with the keenest anguish. She leaned heavily on her sister's shoulder.

"Yet you loved her once, even as you love me now. Yoo are fickle," said the sweet voice of the singer.

"Faithful rather, Isabella; that was hot the passion of a boy—this—this—believe me—is the love of a man—a love that will never die."

They passed on, still talking in the low tone that lovers use. Katy's head drooped lower, and Augusta, bending down to look at her, found she was almost fainting.

"O, Katy, dear, bear up," she exclaimed, wringing her hands. "He must not find us here after this; he will, if you are ill; oh, keep yoor strength till we are at home once more."

"At home," said Katy, sadly, "oh, if I had never left my mountain home, if I had never seen my fairy godmother, how happy I might have been! Fool that I was, to leave those who were so kind to me. I can never find such faithful hearts again."

"That remains to be told," said a sharp voice; and on looking around they saw an odd little figure, dressed in green silk, with a wand of ivory in her hand. Augusta stared, and Katy rushed forward eagerly.

"Oh, godmother, you here!"

"Why not?" Where should a fairy be if not near the stage of a theatre, pray? And so you are not happy, after all?"

"Oh, no, no—take me home! Let me go back to father and George."

The fairy took a pinch of snoff and tapped her wand three times, while the poor yoong wife knelt at her feet, sobbing as if her heart would break.

"Why Katy, love, what is the matter? Wake up, my darling," said a kind voice in her ear; and opening her eyes, she saw the yoong schoolmaster bending over her, with a beautiful bouquet in his hand. She sprang up and looked around. That was the door of the farmhoose; that was the ringing of the mower's scythes she heard in the valley below; husband, sister, and fairy godmother had vanished together, to say nothing of La Isabella, and she was a happy mountain maiden once more!

"What were you dreaming of?" asked George Bathorst, as he wiped away the tears that still glittered on her cheek. "I have been watching yoo this long time; you look so pretty when you are asleep, Katy. Bot what made you cry?"

"I will tell you some day, not now;" said Katy shyly. "Are those flowers mine?"

"Yes, I went two miles to the garden after school to get them for you, to make amends for our qoarrel this morning."

She held them a moment in her hand, thinking of the crown of roses that had grieved her so. Then she looked up at the honest, noble face of her lover.

"I think I am the happiest girl in the world, George," she whisperd, "though my fairy godmother had to come and tell me so."

It was time to make the flapjacks for tea; and how cheerfully she went about it now! But before she went singing about her task, she stood on tiptoe on the stone step, and kissed George Bathurst—a thing she had never done of her own accord before. No one was passing by to see her, only some gossiping insects in the tall grass witnessed the salute, and took op the story in their pertinent way for the benefit of the neighborhood, as if there was any harm in it—for this, dear reader, was all that Katy did.

☞ "Spelter," which was fired from cannon, by Floyd, at the battle of Gauley, is defined as a commercial name for zinc. In this instance, however, it means irregolar shaped masses of lead, made by pouring the hot lead into water, forming dangeroos missiles, with sharp jagged corners.

☞ Leander Hutchins, an old villain of sixty years, was recently splendidly horse whipped in New Britain, Ct., for enticing from virtue little girls who fell in his way. The whip lash was swong by the father of one of his youngest victims.

☞ The flags presented the fire Zouaves with so much ceremony, on their departure from New York, were recently found in a pile of rubbish in the suburbs of Alexandria, neglected and forgotten.

☞ The N. Y. Post says Gen. Patterson's campaign in Northern Virginia cost the Government $10,000,000, and resulted in the capture of 20 fugitive slaves.

THE COMET.

Now and then the uniform aspect of the heavens is broken by the appearance of a celestial object which resembles neither stars nor planets. No warning precedes its coming. It wields its unheralded form into the nocturnal skies with all the rapidity and suddenness of a thunder cloud into a clear azure sky on a summer day. Once in our view, it noiselessly glides along the starry concave with an ever changing velocity; sometimes lingering for weeks in the vicinity of the arctic pole, then quickly plonging into the solar rays and disappearing altogether; or, taking a more ample circuit, sweeps athwart the Zodiacal constellations, and descends into the gorgeous scenery of the southern heavens. As often does this strange phenomenon emerge from the overpowering splendor of the sun's rays, clothed in great brilliancy, or rise out of the southern horizon, and after burning awhile in the zodiac or among the arctic constellations, expire altogether on our sight, or sink again into the rays of that great lominary. There is no limit to its siderial excursions. It is as much at home in the starry folds of Draco, as in Orion, or in the radiant fields encircling the Southern Cross.

All the while this mysterioos object is undegoing an incessant change of form and magnitude, presenting a spectacle to the eye which recalls to the mind Milton's sublime description of Evil—

"In eternal restless change,
Self fed and self consumed."

From a small nebulous speck in the background of a midnight sky, it quickly expands into a brilliant orb hardly inferior in lustre to the planets or some of the larger fixed stars. Ere it has attained this magnitude, there issues forth from it sheaves of nebulous or golden light, which stretch out far across the heavens, taking the form of a gigantic lance, or sometimes a sabre or Torkish cimeter of prodigious dimensions.—Through this newly formed appendage, the light of the smallest star makes its way without any diminution of brilliancy, reminding the beholder of the "gray watery forms" of Ossian's ghosts, through which the "stars dim twinkled." Hardly has this celestial weapon-form become complete, when it begins to dissolve and fade away, and in less time than was required for it to expand into its frightful form and magnitude, it shrinks to a pale tiny disc in the sky, and soon disappears altogether, and the starry heavens again resome their wonted appearance.

This celestial phenomenon has been designated a comet, an appellation which involves, in its original signification, a description of its physical aspect. The circumstance which led to the application of this name to this class of heavenly bodies, contrasts strangely with that which gave the name to those bodies of the solar system, of which our globe is one. While the latter are limited in their excorsions to a narrow zone in the heavens, they have received the name planet—a name selected to denote their wandering peculiarities; while a comet is not limited in its movements to any part of the visible heavens, has received a name descriptive of its aspect, without reference to its extravagant wanderings.—*Tuttle.*

CUBA A PARADISE FOR WIVES.—Mr. Tyler, in his interesting work, "Mexico and the Mexicans," gives the following amusing illustration of the remarkable privileges possessed by married ladies in Cuba:

"If you are a married man, resident in Cuba, you cannot get a passport to go to the next town, without your wife's permission in writing. Now, it so happened that a respectable brazies, who lived at Santiago de Cuba, wanted to go to Trinidad. His wife would not consent; so he either got her consent by strategem, or what is more likely, gave somebody something to get him a passport under false pretences. At any-rate, he was safe on board the steamer, when a middle aged female, well-dressed, but evidently arrayed in haste, and with a face crimson with hard running, came panting down to the steamer, and rushed on board. Seizing upon the captain, she pointed out her husband, who had taken refuge behind the other passengers at a respectable distance; she declared that she had never consented to his going away, and demanded that his body should be immediately delivered up to her. The husband was appealed to, bot he preferred staying where he was. The captain produced the passport, perfectly made out, and the lady made a rush at the docoment, which was torn in half in the scuffle. All other means failing, she made a sudden dash at her husband, probably intending to carry him off by main force. He ran for his life, and there was a steeple chase round the deck, among benches, bales, and coils of rope; while the passengers and crew cheered first one and then the other, till they could not speak for laughing. The husband was almost caught once; bot a benevolent passenger kicked a camp-stool in the lady's way, and he got a fresh start, which he utilized by climbing up the ladder to the paddle-box. His wife tried to follow him, but the shoots of laughter which the men raised at seeing her performances were too much for her, and she came down again. Here the captain interposed and pot her ashore, where she stood like Black-Eyed Susan, till the vessel was off from the wharf, not waving her lilly hand, however, but shaking her clenched fist in the direction of the fugitive."

Smoking cures hogs, and kills men.

Life is shortened by the irregularities of the *liver*.

Backbiting oftener proceeds from pride than from malice.

Hearts may agree, thoogh heads may differ.

What head is never grey, but sometimes bald? The fountain-head.

What indicates a house of mourning? A chimney's weep.

A man in earnest finds means, or if he cannot find them, creates them.

When is a sick man in contradiction? When he is an impatient patient.

The man who was lost in slumber found his way out on a night-mare.

The worst kind of fare for a man to live on is war-fare.

Do good to your friend that he may be wholly yours; to your enemy, that he may become yoor friend.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1861.

Deceiving Ourselves.

From the first outbreak of the Southern rebellion we have constantly deceived ourselves in regard to its extent and power.—Who does not remember that in April last it was predicted that the rebels would be starved to submission in three months—that our troops would disperse them in Virginia, and our ships would blockade every port so effectually that they would be cut off from communication with other portions of the world. The fallacy of these predictions has been demonstrated by the fact that the rebellion has rapidly grown stronger, embracing all but three of the slaveholding States, and rebel vessels in the capacity of privateers and ships of merchandise, have gone out and in their ports in spite of all our vigilance. We were sure that their arms and ammunition would soon be exhausted—that they had no money to purchase food and equipments for their soldiers—that they would not fight when they could run. In all these we have found ourselves mistaken, and continue to underestimate the resources and condition of the rebels. All along we have flattered ourselves that the army of Beauregard was in rags, and with little to eat; but when the rebels vacated Munson Hill, a cart was captured filled with clothing manufactured from French broadcloth and made in the best manner.—Their arms, as has been shown, are equal to our own, and in cannon they have excelled us. They have in every respect, except in Naval warfare, in which consists their great weakness, shown themselves well provided for the rebellion they have so long nursed.

There is little use in deceiving ourselves longer. We have a powerful enemy to encounter, who have demonstrated that they have the means for carrying on a vigorous war. They must be met with more than corresponding might and energy. There is nothing gained by underestimating their strength or boasting that we are more numerous and powerful. These facts must be demonstrated to the world by actual conflict. The rebels must be made to feel blows instead of hearing empty threats, or they will continue to boast of their superiority and taunt us of cowardice. Every man in the loyal States should look the rebellion squarely in the face, place a just estimate upon its strength, and with no vain self-glorification aid the Government by every means in his power to meet and crush this rising despotism.

The State Ticket.

The Union Ticket nominated at Worcester last week meets with favor on all sides. The opposition to it will be so small that the victory in November will amount to unanimity.—The new members of the ticket are strong men. Hon. EDWARD DICKINSON of Amherst is well known through the Commonwealth.—He is no politician who seeks office, or who in any way indicated that he desired a place on the ticket. On the contrary, he was surprised at the nomination and expressed his regret that some other man was not selected. He will bring to the Gubernatorial family experience as a statesman, unflinching integrity, and becoming dignity.

J. G. ABBOTT, *of Lowell*, though opposed in some respects to the Government of Gov. Andrew, will be in a position that will not disturb the harmony of the executive department. There are few if any lawyers in the State who understand the legal profession better. A deep thinker, sound in argument, thorough in research and eloquent in language, he will honor the position of State Attorney. Like Mr. Dickinson his nomination was a surprise. In a pecuniary point of view the position will be a loss, and the question of Union with all parties upon the momentous question of the day is the only inducement to his acceptance.

The other candidates have had experience to the satisfaction of the people. They are unobjectionable, and the ticket as it stands does credit to the convention which made it, as it will do honor to this ancient Commonwealth.

Since the above was in type we have heard of a plan among the "unsatisfied," by which they hope to break up the ticket made at Worcester. The plan is to have Dickinson and Abbott resign, and then call a People's Convention, nominate a Hunker Ticket and elect it—if they can. We cannot believe that any such operation will be undertaken. If it should be, it will prove an abortion. The Republicans would rally and elect a clean ticket at the coming election.

STRATEGY OF A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.—The New York Times has a correspondent in Missouri, who, failing before the battle of Lexington, to get into the Union camp, surrendered himself to the rebels, in order that he might witness the battle and describe it for his paper. Gen. Price treated him well, gave him every opportunity to perform his professional labor, and released him after his business was accomplished.

A CHANCE FOR FEMALE PATRIOTISM.—The soldiers of the Massachusetts 2d are suffering from want of stockings, which cannot be supplied at present by the Government of the United States. At least two thousand pairs are needed. Here is a chance for the ladies to show their patriotism by furnishing stockings. But alas! few ladies know how to knit.

A BIG BERKSHIRE BEAR.—John Wright of Williamstown, an old and successful bear trapper, discovered a bear in one of his traps on Saturday, which weighed five hundred pounds. He succeeded in dispatching him after an obstinate fight.

THE MUSIC OF WAR.—It is stated that the Secretary of War is becoming impatient with bands of music for the army, as it already amounts to a sum that will make this single item of expenditure $4,000,000 a year.

The Latest War News.

On Friday morning, last week, four hundred of the National troops went to Pohick Church, sixteen miles from Alexandria, on the Fairfax road, the object of their movement being to dislodge a body of rebel cavalry who had been for some time pillaging the farmers in the vicinity. The rebels fled in great haste as soon as they discovered the advancing troops, and managed to escape all attack except the fire of our first files, which was hotly poured in upon them. An extended reconnoissance showed that no large bodies of rebels are this side of Occoquan. A prisoner captured near Washington says that Jeff Davis, Beauregard, Johnston, and G. W. Smith, the late ex-Street-Commissioner of New York, now a Major-General of rebels, were at Fairfax Court House the other day, looking with longing but hopeless gaze toward Washington.

Our troops on the Potomac are crowding upon Beauregard's lines, pressing him back upon his strongholds at Manassas.

The most interesting field of operation is in Missouri. The report of the evacuation of Lexington by the rebels is confirmed, and additional intelligence reaches us to the effect that Gen. Sturges has probably occupied the place. It appears that the rebels left Lexington on Monday afternoon, the intention of Price being, as it is supposed, to march on Georgetown, where a part of the national force is stationed. Just as they left Lexington, Gen. Sturges appeared on the other side of the river, firing shells upon them, and the report came to them that Gen. Sigel, with 40,000 men, was advancing. Price, on receipt of this intelligence, changed his plan, and moved westward toward Independence. It is stated that his effective force numbered 25,000 men The national troops are mostly stationed at Otterville, Sedalia and Georgetown, the distance from Otterville to Sedalia being twelve miles, and from Sedalia to Georgetown four miles.—Gens. Fremont and McKinstry left Jefferson City on the 7th for the West. It is Gen. Fremont's intention to follow Gen. Price as rapidly as possible, and he expected to march from twenty-five to forty miles daily after leaving Sedalia, even entering Arkansas if necessary. He says he has men enough, and is full of confidence in them, and that by their aid he will achieve success. Gen. A. S. Johnston is at Columbus, Ky., with 40,000 men. He has fortified the river banks for four miles above that place. Gens. Cheatham, Pillow and Polk were also at Columbus on the 29th ult.

The propeller Fanny, in the service of the Government, was captured on the 1st inst. by three rebel steamers, while on a trip from Hatteras Inlet to Chicomecomica with supplies.—A number of our men were captured, and a quantity of stores fell into the hands of the enemy. An expedition, having for its object the recapture of the vessel taken, set out at once from Fortress Monroe, but has not yet been heard from.

Information from New Orleans reaches us by way of Louisville, Ky. From this it appears that considerable excitement exists in the former city concerning the anticipated attack upon it by a national fleet. Columbiads have been planted above and below the city, and other measures for its defense have been taken. It is said, however, that it would be very easy for our troops from Ship Island to take the city in the rear, silence the batteries, and open the way for the approach of the fleet.

It is stated that John Ross, with 8,000 of the Cherokee Nation, has declared in favor of the Union, and that an influential half-breed named Read had met them in a skirmish near Talequah, the result of which was the defeat of the rebels. This report does not agree with previous accounts from the same quarter, but is considered to be worthy of belief.

The extensive naval expeditions now fitting out for the Southern coast are destined to carry terror to the rebels. Vessels are getting ready to convey fifteen or twenty thousand troops to some point not made public. The rebels down south are living in fear of a sudden descent upon them, but they know not where the blow will fall.

Western Virginia is entirely cleared of rebel troops. On the other hand they have full possession of Arizona and New Mexico.

The federal gunboats Tyler and Lexington, while reconnoitering down the Mississippi river, Monday, fell in with the pirate gunboat Jeff Davis. They chased her to within two miles of Columbus, when batteries of some 20 guns on the Kentucky shore opened on them, several being rifled cannon. The engagement lasted one hour. No damage was done to our boats. The damage to the rebels is not known.

We have from Hatteras Inlet news of great importance. On Friday 2,500 rebels came from the mainland with the design of attacking the 20th Indiana regiment, stationed at Chicomacomico; the latter retreated towards Hatteras Inlet. Col. Brown reports that during the night, while on the retreat, he passed a large body of rebels, who were on the way to cut him off, but who, by reason of the darkness, did not see him; he lost 50 of his men, who were taken prisoners, including the sick and 20 pickets who could not be called in, owing to his precipitate retreat. On Saturday morning the Monticello steamed around the cape, and after going a few miles met the rebels marching down along the narrow neck of land to attack our troops. The Monticello at once opened fire on them with shells, and keeping up the fire for three hours, scattered the rebels like chaff, subjecting them to a heavy loss, the numbers probably reaching several hundred in killed and wounded. A member of the Indiana regiment, who escaped during the excitement of the light, reports that the havoc caused by our shells was terrific, and that Col. Bartow, of the Georgia regiment was killed. The rout was total, and has taught the victims a severe lesson, which they will long remember.

Our pickets at Alexandria were yesterday advanced towards Lewinsville, and a line of hills, some miles beyond our late position were taken possession of. No enemy was then in sight. The 14th N. Y. regiment made a reconnoissance beyond Fall's Church, and met a body of the enemy on whom they fired, wounding and dispersing them. With this exception, all in that vicinity was quiet.

Col. Matthews, who was encamped with 400 Home Guards about 20 miles from Hermun, Mo, was on Monday compelled to abandon his camp, a large body of rebels, 2,000 in number, marching to attack him.

There is trouble between Floyd and Wise—the notorious rebel generals. Floyd's forces are greatly demoralized, the Richmond Enquirer says that the relations between the two generals are painful enough to explain all the rebel reverses in Western Virginia. It is reported that Wise is to be court-martialed. Gen. Lee is to take command of the forces lately under Wise and Floyd.

Our troops at Paducah, Ky., are actively preparing for a struggle with the rebels, who are said to be marching upon that place. The women and children are rapidly leaving.

The rebels continue to retreat in Western Virginia and near Washington, and notwithstanding rumored engagements and bloody victories, everything was comparatively quiet at latest accounts.

The Great Panacea.

Charles Sumner has one remedy for all our woes. It is the same that he has urged upon Congress in years past; it is the same that he has thrust in the face of slaveholders on the floor of the Capitol. That remedy is Emancipation. One year ago he prescribed it at the Worcester Republican Convention. This year he felt the pulse of the Convention and made the same prescription. Mr. Sumner argues that the nation is sick—sick with slavery or the Black Vomit—about the same thing.—The war is its distress, which will not be alleviated till the President or Congress decrees the Freedom of the Slave.

This talk was not very well received by the convention this year. To be sure he stated many solid truths, and told the old story about Wrong and Right over again. But the people do not believe that sudden Emancipation, as Mr. Sumner would have it, is what is called for. It would certainly be unwise for the President to make any such decree, if he had a right to do it. The ground which Gen. Butler and Gen. Fremont have taken appears to be nearer right than that which our Statesman proposes. We are indebted to Butler for the idea that slaves when employed by rebel masters are contraband of war. To liberate such slaves is clearly the right of any military commander. But to declare Freedom to all slaves would be an assumption of authority which neither a military commander or the President have.

If to-day Freedom were decreed to every boudman by the President of the United States, would that decree set at liberty the slaves of the Cotton States? Not at all.—They would have no means of knowing anything of such a decree, and if they had it would be impossible for them to obtain liberty till a federal army marched through the plantations of the South. The commander of any military department has the right to pronounce contraband of war all kinds of property used in aid of the rebels, but the same kind of property in use by loyal citizens is protected by the Constitution of the United States, and is beyond the reach of any such promulgation.

With universal Emancipation decreed to the slaves the task of conquering the rebels would be increased ten fold, and to those loyally inclined in the seceded States, a return to the Union would be a sacrifice of property to which they would be unwilling to submit.—Mr. Sumner looks at the question in the abstract. He is a sort of monomaniac upon the subject of slavery, and unwilling to wait God's own good time for the Freedom of the Slave, he would use human force to work out Emancipation. In urging such measures, Mr. Sumner does little good. The preservation of the Government and Nation is the great question at issue, in which the people of the loyal States center all their interest. When this is accomplished, it will be time enough to attend to the subject of slavery. If Slavery is extinguished in putting down the rebellion, very well; but in that case it will be a natural result without an ostensible design. We should be willing to risk the matter to the chances of war and the justice of the Government, feeling that everything will work for the general good in the end.

Local Conventions.

The time is near at hand for holding County, Councillor, Senatorial and Representative Conventions. In a time like this, with the example set by the State Convention, all parties should unite in selecting the best men for all offices, without taking into consideration to what party they may have belonged. Those who have particular aspirations for certain places should be dropped to start with. Let the offices seek men, instead of allowing men to buy and trade for offices. We have had too much of this in years past, resulting in corruption in every part of our National and State Government. Let us begin to purify our Government by furnishing the best, the ablest men for every position to be filled by our suffrages, from town officers, representatives to the legislature, and county officers, to members of congress and President of the United States. We must begin at the foundation to reach the highest places, and that foundation is in our local officers. There is to be no political campaign this fall. Whoever is nominated by a people's or Union convention will be elected. How essential then to look carefully about for men of integrity and capacity for every position to be filled. They can be found in the democratic as well as in the republican party. Let the dominant party be magnanimous, or rather just towards the minority, that the bonds which bind together the Union may be strengthened in every State, town, and community.

EVE'S APPLES.—In Iowa the trees are 'loaded down' with apples. Here there are more trees than apples. The devil, himself, could not find a fair one in all the gardens of New England, with which to tempt another Eve or one of her "darters."

SIX HUNDRED CANNON.—His idea of making the war one of artillery, Gen. McClellan is carrying out, as he already has 600 pieces of cannon, or about as many as Napoleon had at Leipsic. Two-thirds of them are rifled.

A SIGNAL CORPS.—Gen. McClellan has detailed some six hundred lieutenants from the army for a signal corps to serve in case of night marches. In this manner collisions among our own regiments will be prevented.

MORE BIG TALK.—Gen. Huger is preparing to shell the federal garrison out of Fortress Monroe, and the federal fleet out of the waters of Virginia. What his prospects are we cannot say.

COMING DOWN A PEG.—Gen. Peirce, who was reported to have become a member of Gov. Sprague's Staff of Rhode Island, is serving as a private in Col. Fletcher Webster's regiment.

CANNOT BE TAXED.—Those persons who invest their money in U. S. treasury notes cannot be taxed for it, as no State has authority to tax an instrument of the United States.

Cattle Show in Ware.

The weather, which was quite stormy on Tuesday, doubtless prevented many from making contributions to the fair, but the weather, was so fine on Wednesday, the day of the fair that many entries were made at a late hour. The procession formed in front of the town hall at ten o'clock, and escorted by the Springfield Brass Band proceeded to the Fair grounds. W. S. B. Hopkins, Esq., chief-marshal, aided by an efficient corps of assistants, conducted the ceremonies of the day exceedingly well. The entries and premiums are as follows:

Colts—14 entries. Premiums, 3 years old, Warren Lincoln, 2d, $2; W. A. Patrick, 1,00. Two years old, W. Lincoln 2,00; B. Band 1,00. One year old, W. Adams, Jr., 2,00; W. Lincoln, 2d, 1,00.

Ponies—2 entries. Premiums, J. F. Phelps, pair, $1.

Spans—5 entries. Premiums, A. F. Rice, $4; J. A. Thompson, 2,00

Single Horses—4 entries. Premiums, H. S. Rekard $2; J. W. Weeks 1,00.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses—8 entries for premium, 6 for exhibition. Premiums, Joseph W. Weeks $4, F. Dodge 2,00.

Walking Horses—2 entries. Premium, James Gilson $2.

Working Oxen—12 entries. Premiums, Ellis Hall $3, O. Sage 2,00, Heman Hare 2,00, Joshua Robinson 1,00. *Yearlings and two years old Steers*—1 entry. Premium, S. A. Hall $2. *Bulls one year old and over*—3 entries. Premiums, W. Adams, Jr. $2, C. A. Stevens 1,00. *Milch Cows*—2 entries. Premium C. P. Morse $3. *Heifers*—4 entries. Premiums, B. Bond 2,00, L. Fairbanks 2,00, Charles Shaw, Palmer, 1,00. *Calves*—4 entries. Premiums, C. A. Stevens, (bull), 2,00, W. Adams, Jr., (steer), 2,00, same, (heifer) 2,00, C. P. Morse 1,00. *Fat Cattle*—6 entries. Premiums, W. Adams, Jr. 3,00, E. L. B. Wesson 2,00, same, (cow), 2,00, W. Adams, Jr., (heifer), 2,00. *Herds of Cattle, not less than Five*—14 entries. Premium, W. Adams, Jr., 5,00. *Sheep*—1 entry. Premium, best buck, Chas. R. Shaw, 1,50. same for best flock ewes, 2,00. *Swine*—Boars, 1 entry. Premium, M Lewis, 1,50. Breeding Sow, 1 entry, Premium, E. Ball 1,50. *Fowls*—best six fowls, 2 entries. No premiums.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTIONS.—*Butter*—1 entry. Premium, Miss Mary Burt 1,50. *Cheese*—2 entries. Premiums, W. Adams, Jr., 1,50, J. Coney 1,00. *Wheat Bread*—1 entry. *Rye Bread*—1 entry. *Rye and Indian Bread*—1 entry. Premium, W. Adams, Jr., 50. *Cake*—1 entry. *Honey*—1 entry. Isaac Burt 50. *Vegetables*—26 entries. Premiums,—collection, E. Ball, C. P. Morse. Field Pumpkins—S. H. Phelps, B. Bond. Squashes—S. H. Phelps. *Cabbage*—O. Sage. *Garden Beans*—C. A. Stevens. *Corn*—C. Snaw, O. Sage. *Potatoes*—S. J. Harwood, M. McBride. *Turnips*—O. Sage. *Beets*—J. Yale, O. Sage. *Fruits and Flowers*—12 entries. Premiums, O. Sage 5 var. Pears, 9 var. Grapes; H. Ives, 1 var. Apples; C. Hitchcock, 3 var. Apples. *Grain*—7 entres. Premiums, F. Blair, Wheat, 50; W. Adams, Jr., Wheat, 25. *Domestic Manufactures*—1 entry. No report. *Fancy and Ornamental Work*—6 entries. Premiums, Mrs. Hartwell, worsted work, 75; Mrs. Andrews, 37, Miss Eliza Miner, child's work, 50, Miss J. Ross 25.

Farming Tools and Mechanic Arts—2 entries. Premium, George Robinson 2,00

Fine Arts—12 entries. Premiums, Miss M. D. Hopkins, Miss S. D. Cummings, Miss Gould.

A large concourse of people were present, and everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion. In the evening the Reports were read, and an address was prepared by Mr. Geo. T. Hill, but instead of that, the meeting turned into one to take measures for raising a company of soldiers for the war. Rev. Mr. Perkins and several others made brief addresses; after which several among our young men enrolled their names, W. S. B. Hopkins, Esq., leading the column. This is a right step in the right direction; young men of character and influence standing out boldly, and the nucleus formed, we think there are many more ready to join.

The postponed address will be given by Mr. Hill next Wednesday evening, at the town hall, at 7½ o'clock.

A REGIMENT IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS FOR GEN. BUTLER'S BRIGADE.—Dr. Algenon S. Flagg has been authorized to raise a regiment in Western Massachusetts for Gen. Butler's Brigade, and has established his headquarters at Northampton. Recruiting offices will be or have been opened in this and the neighboring towns, to obtain men for the regiment. Col. Lee's regiment at Springfield leaves in a few days, and there will be room and enough men for another.

THE NATIONAL LOAN—We learn from all parts of New England that the investments in the 7.30 per cent. loan are very liberal—much more so than could reasonably be anticipated. The fullest confidence in the security offered, blends with the popular patronage of the Government scheme.

HAMPSHIRE AND FRANKLIN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—All the legal voters of the Hampshire and Franklin Senatorial district are called to meet at Shutesbury, Oct. 16th, to nominate a candidate for Senator. There is talk of making a new nomination, leaving Mr. Goddard out in the cold.

A CALL FOR BLANKETS.—Persons having blankets suitable for soldiers in camp are invited to send the same by express to Brig. Gen. John A. Reed, 132 Congress street, Boston. Cold weather is coming on and the soldiers need blankets faster than they can be manufactured.

ABOUT FANNY.—Much is said in the papers about the capture by the rebels of the transport, Fanny. We once knew a Fanny that used to "transport" many a fellow, without being "captured." If this is the "fickle wild rose," we are glad she is caught.

REMOVAL OF COL. STONE.—Col. Eben W. Stone, the Assistant Quartermaster General of Massachusetts, has been removed, being charged with receiving commissions on his purchases. It is not the first time he has been accused of similar proceedings.

THE British steamer Bermuda has lately run the blockade at Savannah, with a cargo of English rifles, a lot of quinine, morphine, &c., &c., and expects to return with a load of cotton.

DEAD AGAIN.—It is again reported that Ben McCulloch is dead, having died from wounds received at Springfield, and that his son is acting as the real Ben, to deceive the troops.

MISFORTUNES OF SPECULATORS.—Some gentlemen who have thought to make fortunes out of war contracts in Massachusetts, have "realized" nothing but misfortunes.

ROUTE AGENT.—Albert A. Law has been appointed Route Agent from Boston to Albany, vice Bannister, deceased.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The Great Horse Show Next Week.

This has been a busy week on the Park, preparing for the National Horse Show. The track has been leveled and smoothed, seats for a couple of thousand spectators have been erected, a stage for the music put up, and a roof put upon the judges' stand. Everything is in readiness to open the Show on Tuesday morning. The several hotel proprietors have made extensive arrangements for the accomodation of men and horses, and should the weather be pleasant there will be the largest gathering that has ever been in Palmer.

Among the celebrated horses which we are assured will be present are Nelly Holcomb, Rockingham, Young Ethan Allen, Geo. M. Patchen, jr., and probably the original Ethan Allen. Mr. Carpenter of Providence will be present with half a dozen fast horses, Mr. Pratt of Worcester with his four-in-hand, A. R. Hale of Norwich with his celebrated horse Justice, and the noted horse from Hartford, the Benicia Boy. The directors are receiving notices every day of the intended exhibition of distinguished horses from abroad. Herring's string of big truck horses, which made such a sensation at the Springfield Horse Show, will be present during the exhibition.

The Grand Cavalcade of all horses will take place each morning—on Tuesday at 10 o'clock, on Wednesday and Thursday at 9 o'clock. This will be a sight worth seeing.

The Brookfield Brass Band will be in attendance at the Park on each day, and on Thursday evening furnish music for the Ball at the Nassowanno House.

Arrangements have been made with the Western, Connecticut River, New London and Amherst railroad companies to convey horses with their grooms one way free of expense.

Trials of speed will take place on the afternoon of each day. On Wednesday the five mile trot will take place at 3½ o'clock, and on Thursday at 2 P. M., the great trot for premiums of $150, $100 and $50 will occur. The foot race for $15 will take place at 12 M. the same day.

Promiscuous driving and trotting will be allowed on the Park when the several classes are not on exhibition.

Entries of stock may be made up to 9 A. M. on Tuesday. The premiums will be declared from the stand, at 3 P. M., on Thursday, and distributed at the Nassowanno House, Thursday evening.

COLONEL WILSON'S Regiment, accompanied by Captain Wentworth's company of Sharpshooters, passed through here on Tuesday evening en route for Washington. The 22d is one of the finest regiments the old Bay State has sent into the field, and under its gallant commander will prove an honor to New England. The uniform of the regiment is of dark blue, that of the Sharpshooters is of grey, the former is armed with the Enfield rifle, and the latter with effective rifles of various patterns. A large number of our citizens gathered at the depot and enthusiastically cheered the troops as they passed, and were evidently amused with the calliope, which played "Glory Hallelujah" in unearthly strains.

MONSON.—The people of Monson are greatly discommoded by the change of the afternoon train on the New London railroad from 2 to 5 P. M. Their mail from the east and west does not reach them till night, and passengers are obliged to wait three hours in Palmer. To remedy in part this difficulty, the postmaster at Monson has sent for the mail at the usual time by team, and it is proposed by the citizens of Monson to put on a coach between the two places, if permission can be obtained to carry the mail gratuitously.

QUAHOAG DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The officers of the Quahoag Division in this village, for the present quarter, are as follows: Wm. Sutcliffe W. P.; E. N. Montague W. A.; Wm. E. Burleigh R. S.; Packard Trumble A. R. S.; Geo. Bosworth F. S.; A. Trumble T.; A. P. Moore Chap.; Henry Whiting C.; I. S. Powers A. C.; H. Palmer I. S.; Geo. Wellman O. S. The division is now in a flourishing condition, and its moral influence tends greatly to the welfare of our village.

ALL DONE.—The second track between Palmer and Warren is now completed and trains commenced running upon it on Tuesday morning. All trains going East pass our depot at more than arm's length, rendering it rather inconvenient to take or leave the cars, but it saves a good deal of switching to the corporation. There are now two tracks all the way from Springfield to Boston.

THORNDIKE—BOY SHOT.—One day last week two French boys at Thorndike, by the name of Shepard, were at play with a pistol, when one shot the other in the head, two shot penetrating the outer bone of the skull. The shot could not be extracted and it is doubtful whether the boy recovers. This is another warning to parents who allow their children to play with fire arms.

AN EXTRA JOURNAL.—On Wednesday and Thursday mornings next week we shall issue an extra Journal, giving the proceedings of the Horse Fair the previous days. Several thousand will be printed and circulated. It will afford an excellent opportunity for merchants and others to advertise their wares.

HORSE RACE.—Our people are not strangers to horse trotting, but it is not often that they witness horse running. There will be an exhibition of the latter on the Park, at 1 P. M. next Thursday, for premiums of $15 and $10.

HORSE owners—those who claim speed or beauty for their animals—are putting the polish on them with numerous light touches of the brush, that they may be ready for the Fair next week.

THE directors of the Horse Fair have decided not to give checks to visitors wishing to leave the Park on the days of exhibition next week. A statement to the contrary was premature.

PATRIOTISM IN THORNDIKE.—MR. EDITOR: Feeling that something more might be done in this town by way of men to help our beloved country in its present crisis, I have presumed to offer a few thoughts on the matter, hoping thereby to wake up some of the patriotism that feebly exists in the hearts of our people. I believe we have men enough in Palmer to form a company that Massachusetts would be proud of, if we can only wake them up. How shall this be done? I suggest that Union meetings be held in the different villages every week. Let the lights that have been hid under a bushel be brought out and a spirit of enthusiasm kindled that shall not die out until this bloody contest is ended. Let the watch word "liberty," be heard from every corner until our streets are thronged with men ready to be led to the contest. And to the working men let me appeal—we have a deep interest in this matter. We know that the South degrades labor—that they look upon us as no better than their slaves—that they would as soon crack their whips over our backs, if they had the power, as over the black man's. A class of men who look upon labor as degrading need no particular latitude to manifest their tyranny, neither is color any question with them. It is the poor working man wherever found, be he American, German, Scotch, Irish, French or African, he must be a slave. They believe that slavery is a divine institution and if they had the power would plant it in every State in the Union. Shall it be done? Never! The words of one of the great patriots of the revolution speak my mind when he said, "Give me liberty or give me death." This contest is for us and our children. Our fathers took their lives in their hands, and went forth to battle for freedom to bequeath to us; shall we refuse to do less for our children and humanity? Heaven forbid! Let us awake, then, and put on our strength, and soon we shall see the leaders in this rebellion destroyed, their power broken, and the people, like the prodigal son, returning to their father's house, where there is plenty to eat and to spare. And then shall be killed the fatted calf, and our sister nations be invited to rejoice with us that the dead is alive, the lost found. And though this strife may cost us rivers of blood and fountains of tears, yet I believe it will work out for us a "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." Many have gone to battle for the Right—all honor to their names. May angels guard them and make their hands strong in their work, and liberty and peace shall soon prevail throughout the land, and we shall be looked up to as the Morning Star in the galaxy of nations. H.

Thorndike, Oct., 1861.

BUTLER'S BRIGADE.—Capt. Geo. Macomber has opened a recruiting office in Feeney's new block, for the purpose of enlisting men enough to form a company from this town and vicinity. No better opportunity has been offered to volunteers than that of entering the service under the gallant "Hero of Hatteras."

STAMPS.—The postmaster gives notice that the new stamps have arrived, and will be exchanged for old ones for six days, after which they will be useless,

LEWIS TENNEY of this village, has an apple tree in full blossom. A small consolation for loaded boughs of fruit, which is usually gathered at this season.

A DESPERATE REMEDY FOR LOVE.—The Albany Standard announces that a loving pair recently undertook to commit suicide in that city. The method resorted to was charcoal fumes. The fumes of the charcoal aroused a young man sleeping in the room above, who discovered the young man and woman lying on the floor in each other's arms, in a state of insensibility. Upon being carried to the open air they were both restored to consciousness. Cause, opposition of parents to marriage.

NO BATTLE ON THE POTOMAC.—There is to be no battle near the Potomac until the trees shall have become bare, so that the evil works of the rebels may be seen. "Leaves have their time to fall," and we hope it will be an early time this fall, so that the enemy may also fall. Like Adam and Eve, leaves cover them now. The southern leaves, and also the southern rebels, should "wither at the north wind's breath"—of fire.

AN OFFICIAL DEFAULTER IN IOWA.—The Iowa State Register says that Thomas Sargent, United States Receiver at Fort Dodge, is a defaulter in the sum of $4309; and upon the arrival of P. F. Wilson, special agent of the Treasury Department, he not only refused to make any effort to settle, but openly defied the authority of the Government.

AMOUNT OF THE ARMY RATION.—The army ration in the United States amounts to about forty ounces of solid food per day, and two quarts and a pint of coffee. This ration is several ounces per day larger than that in European armies, and is a liberal and abundant supply, leaving, when carefully husbanded, an excess which soldiers sell or exchange for articles of food not included in the ration.

BRAGGING ON BOTH SIDES.—It is a little remarkable that the official accounts of battles and skirmishes on both sides always represent that great execution was done by their fire on their opponents. Would it not be better for both to stop bragging and tell only what they know?

NO MORE PRIVATEERS.—Since the capture of Fort Hatteras and Fort Clark we have not heard of a single new privateer; we have heard only of one vessel running the blockade; we have had no intelligence of one American ship captured, or of an arrival of any important kind in the Southern waters.

A GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.—The dwelling house of Francis Warren, in Lyman, Me., was destroyed by fire Sunday night, with all its contents. His youngest daughter, about fifteen years old, perished in the flames. The other members of the family barely escaped with their lives.

A COINCIDENCE.—It may be regarded as a coincidence that the two most successful of our cruisers and blockaders are the *South Carolina*, which has taken 11 prizes, and the *Massachusetts*, which has taken 10. They are sister ships, and used to form a regular line between Boston and Charleston.

BROKE DOWN.—The Confederacy's postal system has broken down. Perhaps the Confederates wouldn't object to a return to the Union so far as to allow it to pay the cost of transporting the Southern mails, according to the old method of doing a losing business.

LET HIM BLOW.—The captain of the *Sumpter* says he will blow up his ship rather than be taken, and he has among his midshipmen one of Jeff Davis' sons. We wish he would blow himself up soon, and that he had the young gentleman's papa on board of his vessel.

PERSONAL ITEMS.—Rev. S. W. Bannister, formerly pastor of the congregational church in the west parish of this town, but for a few years resident of South Brookfield, died very suddenly at Newton Corner Station last Saturday, of, as was supposed, disease of the heart. He had been running to the station to meet the train. He was U. S. Mail Agent between Boston and Albany at the time of his death.——Solomon C. Shumway of Belchertown, 2d lieut. of the company from that town in the 21st Regiment, has been promoted to Adjutant of the regiment.——O. H. Howard of this town, who went as lieutenant in Col. Gordon's regiment, and P. R. Shattuck of Springfield, lieut. in Col. Webster's regiment, both in Bank's division, have passed examination as signal officers, and are for the present stationed, the former at Georgetown, D. C., and the latter at Seneca, Md.

THE EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says:

"It is now ascertained that the total expenses of the war amount to over eight millions a week. Much of the money now used, it must be remembered, is invested in war vessels, arms and such other articles as will last throughout the war, so that, even with an increased army, the expenditures will decrease, though they will be heavy enough until the war is ended to render valuable every effort to sustain the credit of the government."

A VALUABLE MIXED BAR.—A single bar of metal lately arrived at San Francisco, from Washoe, weighing sixty-seven and a quarter pounds, and containing $3769 worth of silver and $1013 of gold.

A HOUSE worth $1500 has lately been transported from Nantucket to Fall River. It was bought in Nantucket for $218, the lot included.

IMPORTANT.—The fact cannot be too often stated, or too strongly urged upon the public, that the majority of the Saleratus in market is not only very unhealthy, but actually a slow poison, causing teeth to decay, and bringing on disease generally. Thanks to science, skill, perseverance and energy, that the man still lives who invented Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, which has and is still doing such great wonders in the culinary department. We say that one trial will convince the most skeptical that there is none other to be compared with it. Most merchants sell it. Depot 112 Liberty st., N.Y. P. D. Willis, agt., Ware.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A word to mothers.—Cholera Infantum, Diarrhea.—About one-third of the weekly interments registered by the board of health may be classed under the head of infant mortality, the majority of which are swept off by diseases of the bowels. We here confidently assert that any case of cholera infantum, or diarrhea, as it is termed in the adult stage of life, however violent in its nature, or whatever its origin, can be radically cured by the use of Holloway's celebrated Pills. The season when this class of disorders becomes prevalent is approaching; "forewarned is forearmed," says the proverb, and mothers should take heed in time. For infants, the Pills, should be crushed and dissolved in water sweetened with sugar. 178

HISTORICAL OR REMARKABLE EVENTS.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

THE health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

MARRIED.

At the Antique House Palmer, 7th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, FREDERICK B. BRIDGMAN and HATTIE S. SANFORD, both of Belchertown.

In Ware, Sept. 15th, by Rev. Patrick Healy, FRANK TOPP and DELIA A. MANER, all of Ware; Sept. 19, by the same, JOHN DAWSON and MARGARET GAVEN, both of Palmer; Oct. 6, by the same, JOHN CASEY and JOHANNA CONNERS, both of Ware; Oct. 8th, by Rev. A. E. Perkins, DWIGHT S. ELLIS of Warren, and ELIZA J. BOWEN of Ware.

At Brimfield, 28th ult., by Rev. J. Morse, RUFUS G. ORSWELL of Palmer, and SUSAN C. JONES of Springfield.

DIED.

In Ogdensburgh, N. Y., of typhoid fever, ALVIN G. HANOVER, 24, formerly of Wilbraham, one of the three months volunteers in the 71st New York regiment, and present at the battle of Bull Run.

In North Belchertown, Sept. 30, LAURA B., 26, wife of Benj. F. Tufts of Granby.

In Brimfield, 6th, SALINA P., 27, wife of Dwight P. Allen.

NEW FALL

MILLINERY!

MAY BE FOUND AT

MRS. COLLINS',

—IN—

McGILVRAY BLOCK,

Which the ladies of Palmer and vicinity, may, after examining the Goods, think

The Best Place to Purchase.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1861. 3w.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—The new styles of Postage Stamps are now ready and for sale at this office. Exchange will be made of the new styles for an equivalent amount of the old issue during a period of six days, after which the old issue will not be received in payment of postage at this office. CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

Palmer Post Office, Oct. 12, 1861.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERED AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c, &c.,

..... BY .....

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GOODS

MAY BE FOUND AT

H. W. MUNGER'S.

A good Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,

Of the newest styles. I have a Nice Lot of

FANCY CASSIMERES,

For Business Suits. Also,

BROADCLOTHS & BEAVERS, in all colors and qualities.

These Goods will be made on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

The fact can be demonstrated by calling at my Establishment,

☞ Opposite the ANTIQUE HOUSE.

I also have the best lot of

Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

That can be found in this village, and at

LOWER PRICES.

☞ Gentlemen, just give me a call. I can post you up on prices, if nothing more.

Palmer, Sept. 28, 1861.—tf

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.

☞ The best Assortment ☜

Ever shown in town, for sale low at the NEW DRY GOODS STORE, Commercial Block.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS!

Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Albina, having left my bed and board, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date. JOSEPH K. HUTCHINSON.

Enfield, Sept. 30, 1861. 3w*

COLUMN OF FACTS.

SHOWING the Pressure of the Times and its Consequent Result.

Let every candid man, without Prejudice or Party, read and act.

THE PRESENT INCREASED TARIFF will greatly enhance the value of all imported goods. Especially CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS will be at least 25 per cent higher. Prudent and economical purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to make their selections now of parties who have a Stock on hand.

HAYNES & BRO'S of Springfield have purchased largely in anticipation of the rise, and can and will sell on the smallest advance on actual cost. Families purchasing Cloths for their own use, can always find a large assortment of first class Goods here, which are sold by the yard, piece, or made to order at the smallest commission.

A PENNY SAVED IS TWO PENCE EARNED.—In this connection we would advise all persons who purchase Cloths or Clothing to the fact that the present time is peculiarly advantageous to purchasers, and that

HAYNES & BRO'S,

MUSIC HALL, SPRINGFIELD,

are offering their Goods at prices that will pay well for every man to provide himself with a year's stock of desirable Garments, at prices we shall not see again before the close of the war. Under Coats, Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Linen Coats, Alpaca Coats, in fact all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS.

Thin Cloths, Thick Cloths, Dark Cloths, Light Cloths, in fact all kinds of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting and Trimmings will be sold at the same knock down prices. Cloths cut for others to make, or made to measure in tiptop shape, at Low Prices. at HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springf'd.

FINE WHITE WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—We have closed out a large line of very desirable styles Fine White Wool Shirts and Drawers—goods suited to first class genteel trade. Goods that ordinarily cost from $15 to $24 per dozen we shall sell, either by the dozen or at retail, at from $8 to $15 per dozen, or about half-price. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.—HAYNES & BRO'S call the attention of those having friends in the army to their large stock of Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Knit Jacket, Braces, Leather Gloves and Mitteus. Our Knit Jackets and Blue Military Shirts are the most acceptable articles you can send. They will be appreciated, you may rest assured, and we shall try and make the prices acceptable to all purchasers. Our Heavy Fur Cloth Cape Coats are just the thing for standing guard, or serve as a most comfortable Blanket.

YOUR CHOICE for 75 Cts.—This method of offering any kind of Merchandize at an upset price is peculiarly English and well worth imitation. There is no Yankee jockeying. It is a clear thing. The vender has confidence that the article offered is cheap and that the figure will be sufficient to satisfy any judge that there is a Real Bargain at the price. No merchant will jeopardize his reputation by marking a high price on his goods, but will put such a price on his articles as will place him below any honorable competition, while the purchaser is sure of a positive bargain at a small outlay.

We notice HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield, are closing out their Summer Goods and odd grements in this way. Many of these garments probably cost five times the price now asked. Somebody will get a bargain.

ODD LOTS or LOTS of BARGAINS. We continue to keep one counter full of Coats, Pants, Vest, Undershirts, &c.,—garments of which we have no regular variety of sizes. These single garments we shall always offer at about half their cost. HAYNES & BRO'S.

FINE INDIA RUBBER COATS and HOSPITAL SHEETING.—We keep a small variety of choice fabrics of India Rubber Coats, suited to Physicians' or Gentlemen's use; also a nice article of Hospital Sheeting for Nursery purposes. HAYNES & BROTHERS.

COVERED and OPEN WAGONS.—We have now on hand one Covered and one New Style Open Carriage, which we shall sell at a low bid to close them out.

HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield.

FAMILIES about Purchasing SEWING MACHINES will do well to examine the only really practical and serviceable Machine—that of Singer & Co. The fact that all the Largest manufacturing Houses in the country have adopted them, after repeated trials of other machines, is a positive assertion that they are the most desirable. HAYNES & BRO'S are running over 60 of these machines in the vicinity of Springfield, and will give all necessary information concerning them. The new Family Machine is particularly recommended as being, par excellence, the thing for family use, being equally as useful on a cambric handkerchief as a heavy Cassimere.

REDUCED PRICES for CUSTOM GARMENTS.

HAYNES & BRO'S, the Tailors, at Music Hall, Springfield, have adopted a very low scale of prices for ordered Garments, in order to keep their workmen in employment through the dull season. The price of Custom Coats will be reduced $3; on Pants, $150; on Vests, $1. Quite an item on a Suit, and worth saving these times.

TOURISTS, HOME GUARDS and BALL CLUBS, are availing themselves of the Elegant and Tasteful Flannel Suits gotten up by HAYNES & BROTHERS. Visitors to the Seaside can procure the best and most comfortable Bathing Suits. In fact, almost any article you want to go abroad or stop at home in can be procured there.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, for men's and boy's wear, of the better grades. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of the better grade of Goods, adapted for men's wear, which we shall offer by the yard, piece or cut to measure at greatly reduced prices. Cloths cut for others to make. HAYNES & BRO'S, Music Hall, Springfield.

HAYNES & BROTHERS, the Tailors, are determined to keep their help busy through the dull season. To do this they are reducing the prices sufficient to make it economy for people to but their clothes now. Customers can save from five to ten dollars on a Suit now at their establishment. 628 3w

LADIES'

CAPES AND CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES FOR 1861!

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT WAR PRICES.

Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

N E W

FALL GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG,

—AT—

PALMER DEPOT,

Is now receiving from New York and Boston a

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETING,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

Also constantly on hand a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.

Sept. 14.

Daring Attempt to Rob the New York Exchange Bank! Herring's Safe Foils the Burglars and saves $500,000!

New York Exchange Bank,
New York, March 27, 1861.

Messrs. Herring & Co., 251 Broadway.—Gentlemen: You have already been well informed through the colums of the daily papers of the desperate attempt made upon our money Vault, and the Fire and Burglar Proof Safe made by you for our Bank a few years ago. Although our Vault was very strongly built, and provided with heavy doors and the best of locks, the attempt upon the Vault was successful.

The rogues succeeded in underming the Vault by digging a tunnel some seventy feet long under the adjoining building, and terminating at the base of the Vault itself. Here they commenced their operations upon a large scale, and after removing the front part of the heavy stone foundation, which was strongly laid in cement, they reached the large flag stone which formed the floor of the Vault. This stone was broken by means of a jackscrew, of great power, and the interior of the Vault thus reached.

Your Safe now became the great point of attack, and bravely did it resist every effort, holding its entire trust (property amounting to $500,000) against all the tools and ingenuity of the burglars.

The first great aim seemed to be to drill into the Safe, but although some thirty holes were made in the outer casing, the hardened iron, forming the center lining, turned the point of every tool. Disappointed here, they now attempted to dissect the Safe, and endeavored to force the strong framework apart. After removing one bar, and partially cutting off another, they gave this up, and all further operations proved unavailing. Our confidence in your Safe has been reassured, and we would further add, for the benefit of the public, and to your credit, that had they even succeeded in getting through the outer casing or shell of the Safe, which they did not do, that three thicknesses of metal still remained, and each of these, in our opinion, would have given them more trouble than the single one by which they were so completely foiled.

When the great resources of these burglars are considered, the opportunity to work from Saturday night to Monday morning, the great number of the best of tools in their possession, and the skill and ingenuity displayed, we have reason to feel proud of your Safe.

We wish you to send the large Safe, purchased by us at your store, to our Banking House in Greenwich Street, and as soon as we get moved you shall have the old one as a trophy.

S. VAN DUZER, Prest. N. Y. Ex. Bank.

THE PLACE

TO BUY

MILLINERY

—IS AT—

W. W. CROSS & CO.'S

MILLINERY ROOMS,

PALMER DEPOT, MASS.

OPENED THIS DAY,

A SPLENDID STOCK

Of all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Direct from New York and Boston.

Palmer, Oct. 5, 1851. W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES AND PRINTS,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

All widths and prices, this day received by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

Received this day and for sale low by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Received this week by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,

Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN

HOOP SKIRTS,

Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.

We offer our entire stock of Carpetings ☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS,

FEATHERS,

&c., &c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of

NEW CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

which we offer

☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the

LARGEST, RICHEST AND CHEAPEST

Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of

MISS S. R. GARDNER,

Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them

As Good an Assortment of Millinery,

as can be found in this vicinity.

J. F. TOBEY, AGT.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

NEW FALL GOODS!

This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in

COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

*Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by HERRICK'S matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to HERRICK'S Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with HERRICK'S Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.

4G 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Hublen, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhea, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.

JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 30, Summer st., Boston.

For sale by all druggists. jy1 6m

J. W. HOPKINS,

Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS,

Daily and Weekly Newspapers,

&c., &c., &c.,

NASSOWANNO BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

Oct. 5, 1861. tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN,

and at

PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

LOST!! On the road, about half way between Palmer and Belchertown,

A GREEN PLAID AND MIXED GREY WOOLEN SHAWL,

one round corner. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at E. B. Shaw's. Antique House, Palmer. 628 3w.

Lost.

Oh, lost, forever lost to me!
And yet, so long I dreamed of thee—
Dreamed of thy warm caresses,
And gazed on thee with tearful eyes,
And prayers, such as a mother sighs,
When her sick child she blesses!

How blest and yet how sad was I!
What tears of rapture filled my eye,
How twined my arms about thee!
Thou knowest, since when once we met—
Thou sawest I could ne'er forget,
Could ne'er exist without thee!

☞The unusual amount of 430,700 bushels of corn was shipped one day last week from Chicago, and still there is corn in Egypt.

☞What Virginia wants—More to back her, (tobacco.)

A hypocrite may spin so fair a thread as to deceive his own eye. He may admire the cobweb, and not know himself to be the spider.

He that keeps his temper is better than he that can keep a carriage.

A bigot delights in public ridicule, for he begins to think he is a martyr.

Woman's mission—To stop at home by the fireside whilst the man goes out to collect material to make the pot boil.

Always mean what you say, or keep silent. To say one thing and mean another, is, to say the least, rather contemptible.

Who is a very unpopular officer with some of the ladies? General Housework.

If only souls were counted instead of bodies, we fear the census returns of most of our cities would be rather beggarly.

They've caught a white elephant in Africa. This country caught a black elephant there long ago, and don't know what to do with it.

An awful period for debtors—The end of time.

What book may be read either backwards or otherwise with equal ease, pleasure and benefit? The dictionary.

The editor of the Starkville Broad-Axe is married. Look out for hatchets.

What must always be calculated on when we have our houses painted? A brush with the painter.

To all men the best friend is virtue, and the best companions high endeavors and honorable sentiments.

Love's sweetest meanings are unspoken. The full heart knows no rhetoric of words; it resorts to the pantomime of sighs and glances.

He who thinks he can do without others is mistaken; he who thinks that others cannot do with him is still more mistaken.

The events of to-day have more interest than those of yesterday. So men are fast giving up books for newspapers.

Handsome features alone are incapable of expressing real beauty, as speech alone is incapable of expressing wit.

BACON & THORNTON,

(Successors to DUSTIN & THORNTON,)

WARE, MASS.,

Take pleasure in announcing to their patrons that they are now prepared to exhibit the

Largest and Choicest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Ever offered in this vicinity, which we shall sell

At a Small Advance from Cost.

Opening this week,

$10,000 WORTH OF

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a large and varied assortment in low, medium and high cost goods.

10,000 yds. BROWN CLOTH, at the agent's prices.

5,000 yds. NEW STYLE PRINTS, at old prices.

2,000 yds. NEW DeLAINES.

Merinos,
Lyonese,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
New Shawls,
New Cloaks,
Waterproof Cloaking,
Beaver Cloaking, &c.,

WOOLENS, for men and boy's wear.

50 pieces Red, White, Blue and Orange FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

☞These Goods were bought for cash, and ☜ will be sold at prices to suit the times.

BACON & THORNTON,

Opposite the Bank - - - - - - WARE, *Mass.*

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers.
J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 29,'61.–tf. G. M. FISK, }

RECRUITS WANTED!
$5 00 APIECE, and will be paid to any one who can furnish 10 or more first-class recruits to a company in the most popular regiment now forming in Massachusetts. Address immediately, BOX 3212, Boston, P. O.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.
N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.
N. B.—P. S. Qr.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!
25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroadd, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!
Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7¼ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE!
AND EVERY WORD IS TRUE.
For upwards of three years past I have been engaged in a business which has yielded me at the rate of $3,000 per annum, but being desirous of going to Europe in the course of a few months, for the purpose of there introducing the business, I am willing to teach it to any one who will send me $1. The business is no humbug, but of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $20 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure, who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2 50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address o5 3m
ALVORD T. PARSONS, 36 Liberty st., N. Y.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tubey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of W. W. CROSS & Co.
Palmer, July 1, 1861.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

AT THE PALMER POST OFFICE
Can be found the
NEW YORK DAILIES, NEW YORK LEDGER
" MERCURY, " WEEKLY,
SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,
And all papers called for. Also,
Stationery, of all kinds.
Palmer, Sept. 25. CYRUS KNOX, JR.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING
IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.
It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.
We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 29, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!
☞A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.
AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.
THE MARKET,
As the reader may perceive from its location, IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!
Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.
In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.
In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.
The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.
THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.
☞IMPROVED PLACES are also for sale.
Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.
☞Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.
This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.
Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7¼ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for
RICHARD J. BYRNES,
When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.
☞Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $550,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

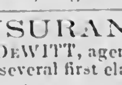
HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS.
OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb. 16, 1861.

COAL.
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

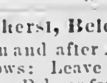
G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 4, 1861.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.
A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HOMMAINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 23 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.
One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston
I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	59 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

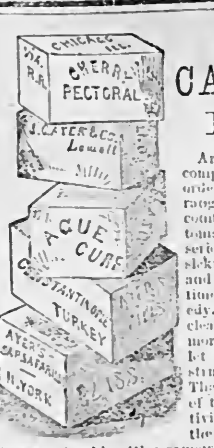
☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,
F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER
AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.
We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April [illegible] 1861.—1y

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.00 P. M., connect ing at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. P. P. KELLOGG.



AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.
Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.
Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.
From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.
As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.
Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.
Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.
Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.
Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.
Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.
I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.
☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.
Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,
Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.
The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.
This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.
The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!
For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.
A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.
NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.
☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1861. NUMBER 23.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

WHAT IS IN THE BEDROOM ?—We take the following from the American Agriculturalist:

"If two persons are to occupy a bedroom during a night, let them step upon weighing scales as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find that their actual weight is at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss through the year will be more than one pound. That is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter, which has gone off from their bodies, partly from the lungs, and partly through the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid, and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalation. This is diffused through the air in part, and in part absorbed by the bedclothes. If a single ounce of wool or cotton be burned in a room, it so completely saturates the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can only be one ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce of cotton be burned every half hour during the night, the air will be kept perfectly saturated with smoke, unless there can be an open door or window for it to escape. Now the 16 ounces of smoke, thus formed, is far less poisonous than the 16 ounces of exhalation from the lungs and bodies of the two persons who have lost a pound in weight during the eight hours of sleeping, for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odors from the body are absorbed both into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body. Need more be said to show the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated, and of thoroughly airing the sheets, coverlids and mattresses, in the morning, before packing them up in the form of a neatly made bed?"

WHERE DO THEY GET THEM ?—The rebels are gathering large armies. In Virginia, in Missouri, in Tennessee, in Kentucky, their hosts number tens of thousands. In every encounter with Federal troops they have brought vastly superior forces into the field, and those forces have been, with few exceptions, very tolerably armed and equipped.

How are these vast masses aggregated ?—By what machinery are they moved about ? Where does the money come from ? *Our* expenses run up to $1,200,000 per day; what must be theirs, with their almost countless legions of troops ?

We are unable to make arms as fast as our troops want them. How comes it that the rebels are able to equip their troops so much more promptly?

We have not given the Southerners credit for organizing ability. Hitherto they have been dependent upon us for most of the products of skill and genius. They have produced next to nothing except the fruits of the soil. And yet they confound us with the promptness and energy of their movements! They have no powder mills to speak of;—where do they get *that?* They have no foundries worth mentioning, and Norfolk is not on the banks of the Mississippi; where do they get their ordnance?

The answer is obvious. While the Government was maintaining a nominal blockade, ship loads of arms and munitions from Europe were landing at Southern ports. Where the money came from—how much friendly assistance they received from Foreign Consuls—what assurances of moral if not material support they obtained from at least *one* Great Power—are among things as yet hidden. Let us confess that the enemy have displayed extraordinary tact and energy.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

A RAILWAY QUEEN NOT UP IN HER FRENCH.—A lady of York, who has received the cognomen of the Railway Queen, is in the habit of giving fine parties to the inhabitants of that city and its neighborhood.—On one of the occasions, wishing to show off a little before the *magnates*, her Majesty called one of the servants, when the following dialogue occurred: "John," said her Majesty, "Yes, ma'am," said the servant. "Bring me a bucket," said the Queen. "Yes, ma'am." John, as in duty bound, instantly disappeared. On his way down to the kitchen he began to wonder what her Majesty could want with a bucket; and, wondering whether he could not have been mistaken, consulted the other servants on the subject. It was agreed, however, that her wishes should be complied with; and a bucket was accordingly brought out. John filled it with water, carried it up stairs, and marching through the crowd in the drawing-room, much to the astonishment of all present, placed it at her Majesty's feet. "Here it is, ma'am." "What is this, sir?" "The bucket, ma'am, the bucket." "Oh, you stupid fellow," said her Majesty, "it was not a bucket of water I wanted; it was a bucket o' floors." Her Majesty, it is needless to say, had asked for a *bouquet.*

HOW MUCH WAS A PENNY A DAY ?—Much better wages than it sounds to us. An agricultural paper says that, in the time of Christ, a penny was about equal to fifteen of our cents, and money was about ten times as valuable as now; the penny a day was as good as 150 of our cents; so that the man who worked in the vineyard for that got as good wages as good men now generally have in harvest time. The gift of the good Samaritan of two pence to the landlord for the care of the man who fell among thieves, in addition to the raiment, the oil, and the wine, was equivalent to about three dollars of our currency, which would probably pay for his board two weeks in a country tavern, where board was very cheap.

TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.—Take a new axe, put a white hickory handle in it, bore a hole in the top of the handle, fill the hole with gum camphor, and seal it up. Then take the axe and cut cord wood at fifty cents a cord until the heat of the handle dissolves the camphor.

RISING.—The price of whiskey in the South is going up. In the vicinity of Fairfax, Va., it is held as high as $1,50 per pint.

If You Love Me, Say So.

You praise the color of my eyes,
  You say my face is fair,
And that the raven's wing alone
  Can match my waving hair.
And oft you linger by my side,
  Pray, what can make you stay so?
Why can't you speak your mind at once?
  Do, if you love me, say so!

You say no music sounds to you
  So sweet, so silvery clear,
As when my joyous laugh rings out
  Upon your eager ear.
My voice is sweetest in the song,
  And charmeth care away so;
There's magic in it you declare—
  Yet if you love me, say so!

You often hold my hand in yours,
  Your voice is soft and low;
And when you come, you stay and stay,
  And still seem loth to go.
I wonder if you love me, Tom,
  I wonder why you stay so;
Why can't you tell me what you mean?
  Do, if you love me, say so!

I love you—love you dearly, Tom,
  I often think with pride,
That soon the happy day will come,
  When I shall be your bride.
I know 'tis love that makes you come,
  'Tis love that makes you stay so;
Love speaks in every act and look—
  Yet, O, dear Tom! do say so!

The Sabbath.

Sydney Smith pronounced the following sonnet one of the most beautiful in the English language:

With silent awe I hail the sacred morn,
  Which slowly wakes, while all the fields are still,
A soothing calm on every breeze is borne;
  A graver murmur gurgles from the rill;
And echo answers softer from the hill,
  And softer sings the linnet from the thorn,
The skylark warbles in a tone less shrill,
  Hail! light serene; hail! sacred Sabbath morn.
The rooks float silent by in airy droves:
  The sun a placid yellow lustre shows;
The gales, that lately sighed along the groves,
  Have hushed their downy wings in sweet repose;
The hovering rack of clouds forgets to move;
  So smiled the day when the first morn arose.

A PRETTY STORY.

There is a story in one of the old romaunts of an unknown champion who never raised his vizor lest man or woman should look upon his face; but who rode the country like a true Paladin, rescuing the oppressed from the oppressor, winning armor, and gems, and countless riches with his sword, and bestowing great *largesses* on all who were in need, the bad and good alike. Yet never a guerdon asked he for blood or treasure save one. On the vanquished knight at his feet, the rescued damsel at his bridle hand, the beggar by the wayside, the barefooted hermit, and the mitred abbot, he imposed the same conditions—*priez pour elle.* With these three words he claimed his wages, and day by day thankful hearts went up to heaven for her. Thus she prospered and was happy, and forgot him. So at last he won a king's battle, fighting, as was his wont, in the van. But a lance head broke deep in that honest breast, and a shrewd sword stroke clove the trusty head piece in twain, and for the first time in harness or hall, men looked upon the pale, worn face of an unknown knight. So they turned his rein out of the press and brought him to the king. Then did that monarch swear on his sword hilt that he would reward him by whatsoever he would ask, were it the hand of his only daughter, or the jewels out of his very crown, but the knight's white lips smiled feebly, for the blood was well up through his armor and draining his life faster and faster away. His voice was very low and thick, yet did men hear him plainly; *Priez pour elle,* said he, and so fell dead. Then a bonnie bird flew to the bower of a lightsome lady, and beat with its wings against the casement, till she put forth her snowy white arm and it perched upon her wrist. Said the lightsome lady, "Bonnie bird, bonnie bird, comest thou from my love?" And the bonnie bird answered, "From which of thy false loves?—from him in the scarlet and ermine? or from him in the rochet and stole? from the Prince of the Isles with his golden crest? or the pretty page with his lute on his knee?" But she said, "From none of these. Comest thou from my true love in the plain steel harness, with his lance in the rest and his vizor ever down?" Then said the bonnie bird, "Thy true love sleeps in his plain steel harness, and his vizor is up at last, and men have looked down upon his face." But the lightsome lady's cheek turned white as her snowy arm, for she knew then that he was dead, and she said, "*Qui me gagne, me perd; qui m'a perdue, m'a gagne.*" So the false loves mourned awhile for the sake of the lightsome lady, because she smiled on them no longer, and after a year and a day the shadow of the bonnie bird flitted across a new made grave, and when it perched at the casement, behold the lightsome lady was in her bower no more. Then it was well for her that the prayers of the good and bad, and the poor and sorrowing, and the hungry and thirsty had interceded for her soul.—[*Fraser's Mag.*

SENATOR DOUGLAS' GRAVE.—Among the new objects of interest shown to the stranger in Chicago is the grave of Senator Douglas. On a broad and slightly elevated plain near the beautiful grounds which he consecrated to the Baptist Society for their college, in memory of the first Mrs. Douglas, itself a monument to his generosity and noble affection, and on the very spot where he had anticipated building a mansion to enjoy a long life, a mound is now raised over the remains of the great statesman. Only a few months before his death, a gentleman in the neighborhood, wishing to negotiate with him for some of his real estate, at that time quite extensive, was told that in that beautiful corner lot he expected "to build a mansion after his own heart," where he and his family might live in comfort and happiness. Near enough to read the inscription on the marble the traveler now passes by, looking not on the mansion, but on the last resting place of the dead Senator.

TWO GIRLS DROWNED.—While five little girls were walking on some logs in the canal basin at New London, a few days since, the logs rolled over, precipitating four of them into the water, the logs immediately closing over them. Two were drowned, and the others were with great difficulty rescued.

THE MYSTERIOUS NEWSBOY.—The romancers will find a capital subject for a newspaper tale in the following, which is vouched for as truthful by the New Orleans Picayune:

About the year 1856, a bright-eyed, intelligent, delicate, and rather effeminate looking lad, who gave his name as Newsom, made application and obtained employment at the Crescent office as a sub-newspaper carrier.—He was then about fourteen years of age, very modest and reserved, but ever prompt and faithful, and gradually earned the reputation of being the best carrier in the office of that journal.

Newsom (a good name for a carrier) became well known to all his fellow carriers, and from his uniform good deportment, won their respect and esteem, while his reserve prevented all familiarity. For three years he made daily rounds of his route, through the cold, rude blasts of winter's early mornings and the pitiless pelting rain storms, without a murmur, and ever looking bright and cheerful. In the latter part of 1858, Newsom suddenly disappeared, much to the regret of his fellows, and more especially to that of his employers. He gave no intimation of his future course, as to where he was going, or what pursuit he intended hereafter to follow.

Time's dark, sullen shadow of departing years stole by, and Newsom became forgotten in the busy whirlpool of the world's affairs. Some days ago there was seen seated on the porch of a pretty cottage, a sweetly dressed lady of between nineteen and twenty summers, whose well-developed, rounded figure and smiling face was of itself a picture of happiness. Seated near her was—not Newsom, but somebody else, for Newsom was the identical lady herself! And thus is explained the true, but romantic history of the mysterious news-boy.

THE MORMON WIFE SYSTEM.—The first wife who should refuse permission to her husband to take a second, is condemned by the law, because she has not done as Sarah did when she gave Hagar to Abraham, and as Rachael and Leah did when they gave Bilhah and Zilpha to Jacob. The husband has a portion of the house to himself, and the wives live together, just as is practised in the East. The first married enjoys a certain ascendancy over the others. Saints who can afford it live in a separate house from their wives. A third system admits of each wife having a separate house, and the husband boards and lodges in each alternately for twenty-four hours. The wives must look upon each other as sisters, and the children call all, except their own mother, aunt. They are distinguised sometimes by their christian names, as Mrs. Mary Angell, Mrs. Jane Angell, and so on; but the president numbers his, Mrs. Young No. 1, Mrs. Young No. 2, and so on—no doubt to assist his memory. When a wife has conceived, the husband is dispensed from all marital duties towards her. The Mormons have singularly reduced the limits of relationship within which marriage is forbidden among Christians. Thus one man will wed all the daughters of the same father and mother. Others have married mother and daughter. A certain Watt married his half sister.

As to the effect of this system upon population, it seems that births are fewer, in proportion, than among an equal class of monogamists; the mortality of children is greater than elsewhere, though the climate is very healthy; and, as though nature submitted herself to the artificial demand, there are a great many more girls born in Utah than boys. Brigham Young, who has nearly thirty wives, is said to have only thirty children living, and many of his wives are sterile. There is only one descendent of Joseph Smith now existing on the face of the earth.

THE SEASONS.—Days, weeks and months serve as the waymarks of Time, by which we measure our progress in the journey of life; while the successions of the seasons, like the alternations of day and night, remind us of the ever-varying phases and changes. The early budding and blossoming of human existence, so redolent of sportive fancies and gay flowers, finds its emblem in the vernal beauty and freshness of spring; while the russet tints and golden fruits of autumn, and the blanched face and icy breath of winter, present the no less significant symbols of manhood in its prime and its cadence. The seasons and their change are rife with attractive interest to the contemplative mind; they afford an ever-enduring feast, to regale and gladden the sense, and refine the soul. The youth of the year, like the springtide of life, is full of hope, buoyancy and joyousness.—Radiant in freshened beauty, spring diffuses the light of her kindling smiles, and the genial influence of her nectared breath gladdens the face of all created things. The protracted austerity of winter's desolation but inspires us with a more earnest welcome for the ravishing charms and jubilant voices of the new-born spring. What music is there in her very name! What new beauties greet us on every side—what pleasant objects delight the eye, and what glowing pleasure does she diffuse about the heart! We revel in the rich influence of her varied fascinations, till the soul longs to mingle in the sunshine, with the breeze, the buds and blossoms, that send upward their fragrant incense.

A WOMAN MAKES AN ATTEMPT TO BECOME A REBEL SOLDIER.—A lady who gave her name as Mrs. Mary Ann Keith, of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in Lynchburg on Wednesday.—When arrested she was rigged out in a full suit of soldier's clothes, and had registered her name at the Piedmont House as Lieut. Buford. She said she had been married twice—her first husband having been a member of Sherman's famous battery; her second was in the Southern army; but she stated that she separated from him for some reason she did not make known.

She declared she was all right on the Southern question, and scouted the idea of being a spy. She said her reason for dressing in soldier clothes was that she had determined to fight the battles of her country, and thought such disguise more likely to enable her to accomplish her object. She was sent to Richmond for a further hearing.

A RECKLESS JOKE.—It is rumored that if Hatteras light is restored, the North Carolinians will be perfectly Wreckless.

GATHERING SPONGES AT THE BAHAMAS.—The sponge business is largely pursued at the Bahama Islands. The exports of this article amounts annually to about $200,000. It is almost entirely the growth of the last twenty years. During that period the article has nearly quadrupled in value, and has been applied to a great variety of new purposes, especially in France.

The sponge is compressed in powerful presses and sacked like cotton. It is assorted and graded, samples being fastened on each quality.

It is fished, or raked, or grappled up from the clean sandy bottom at the depth of twenty, forty, and even sixty feet, and often far out from the shore. The water is so transparent that the sponge is visible on the bottom.

The sponge is the covering, the habitation of the lowest order of animated nature. Indeed, organization can hardly be detected in the animal.

The sponge, when first taken from the water, is black, and at once becomes offensive to the smell. It will almost cause the flesh it touches to blister. The first process is to bury it in the sand, where it remains for two or three weeks, when the gelatinous animal matter seems to be absorbed or destroyed, or eaten by the insects that swarm in the sand.

The boatmen who obtain it are paid in shares by the owners of the boats. This, therefore, becomes a precarious and semi-gambling pursuit, like wrecking, highly attractive to the colored population.

ESCAPED BY HIS FEATS.—"Bayard," of Wilke's Spirit, relates that Eaton Stone, the bareback rider, was once invested by a tribe of savage Indians, somewhere in the Great Plains. "The redskins became annoyingly familiar, and Eaton began to "reckon he was in a tight place," when an idea struck him—one always does strike a Yankee—and he improved it. Having a tolerably well-trained horse and a loose lariat, he picketed the quadruped to a stake, put him in circulation, jumped on his back and began to do circus; now standing, now lying, now on his head, and so astonishing the gentle savages that they forgot their purpose of roasting him; but when he vaulted down and turned half a dozen somersets, the red devils were completely captured—he might have offered them whiskey and not a man would have dared to touch it. An hour afterward he was voted a great medicine man, and sudden death was decreed against any Indian who should dare to doubt his right to divine honors.

SPECIMENS OF PATRIOTIC PRAYER.—When the old lady had fallen into the well, and was rescued from drowning with some difficulty, she declared that had it not been for Providence and *another man,*" she never could have been got out alive. The theory of the old woman's assertion seems to have operated in one of the churches in Logansport, Ohio, where, on the national Fast day, in the presence of a large congregation, a gentleman of reputed creditable attainments, both literary and moral, thus prayed:

"O, Lord, had the East done as well as the Hoosier-State in furnishing men to put down this rebellion, we would not be under the necessity of calling upon Thee!"

☞A husband, who appears to have found his wife a good deal less of an angel than he had imagined in the days of his courtship, lets out some domestic secrets in the following graphic manner:

"I own that she has charming locks,
  That on her shoulders fall;
What would you say to see the box
  In which she keeps them all?

Her taper fingers, it is true,
  Are difficult to match;
I wish, my friend, you only knew
  How terribly they scratch!"

ARRIVAL OF DR. HAYES' POLAR EXPEDITION.—Dr. Hayes' Polar expedition arrived at Halifax, Oct. 8, in their vessel, the United States. The party are all well. Two have died: August Sontag, the astronomer of the expedition, and Gibson Caruthers. Dr. Hayes reached Smith's Strait, Aug. 29, last year, but could not penetrate it with his vessel, either last season or this. He wintered at Fort Foulke, near Cape Alexander, and with a dog sledge reached latitude 81-35, May 18, this year.

DEATH OF A GODSON OF GEN. WASHINGTON. Walter Washington Buchanan, a godson of General Washington, died at Greenock, Scotland, on the 11th ult., at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Buchanan was baptised in Gen. Washington's arms at Hanover (now Morristown), New Jersey, on the 4th day of January, 1777, and Kosciusko and Lafayette were present at the ceremony. He was subsequently a surgeon in the United States navy.

HIS POLITICS.—Gen. McClellan is, in politics, a Douglas democrat. He is excellent stuff to make a President of, unless he should fail in the field of war, and then he never would do for the political course. In order that he may succeed, he must succeed. And it is his intention to save the nation, and then the people will call upon him to govern it.—Republics are not always ungrateful.

MOSQUITOES AND SAND-FLIES.—A soldier writing from Hatteras Inlet, says "the mosquitoes have spilled more of our blood and given us more annoyance than their two-legged allies. About two o'clock every morning they make a most infernal attack, forcing us to run for the water a little faster than double-quick, and in their absence, their friends, the sand flies, come up and force us to retire."

THE REASON.—"Jim, I believe that Sam's got no truth in him."

"You don't know, nigga, dar is more truth in dat nigga, den in all de rest on de plantation."

"How do you make dat?"

"Why, he neber lets any out."

A FEMALE MURDERER.—A woman of ill fame was lately arrested at Constantinople, charged with the murder of 14 persons—travelers whom she had induced to enter her house. She was sentenced to be strangled in front of her own house.

☞The rebel general Buckner, at Bowling Green, Ky., has a much more efficient army than is generally believed. It numbers from ten to twelve thousand.

RESCUED FROM A PEILOUS SITUATION.

Dea. C. G. McNeil, a bee-master of the Langstroth school, in company with several others, was recently hunting bees in the woods skirting the Cedar River, Iowa. He had ascended a tree about twenty feet from the ground, and cut a limb containing a swarm of bees, when it fell against another tree, knocking him off and catching his left hand in the crotch of the tree. Here he hung for about half an hour, unable to extricate himself, or to obtain any support, except by clinging partially around the body of the tree with his legs. His friends were unable to reach him or afford him any relief; and it seemed to him that he must either cut his arm off with his knife, and drop to the ground, or die in a most distressing manner where he was. His hand was growing black and numb with impeded circulation, and he was becoming faint with pain and exhaustion. His friends told him they could do nothing more for him. He replied that he must then see if there was any help for him in God.—One of the men could just reach his right hand from a limb above him. He requested him to reach down and support him a little, while he engaged in prayer. He prayed earnestly that God would spare him, and send relief, if it were possible; and prepare him and his family for death, if he must die.

After prayer, he was relieved of the faintness, and felt stronger. It then occurred to him that if a long pole were set up against the tree, so that he could rest his feet upon it, he might possibly be able to extricate his hand. A tree was cut, and placed so that he could rest one foot upon it. After slipping from under him once, it at length supported him, when he succeeded in pressing his hand up, and was set at liberty. He could now just reach the temporary ladder by which he ascended the tree, and was soon safe on the ground with his rejoicing companions.

A JUST REWARD.—The New York Observer has for long years stood at the head of the pro-slavery religious party at the North. It has used all the strength it could command, quoted Scripture and published sermons, to demonstrate the excellence of slavery as an institution. Of course a large share of its patronage has been southern.—From a recent number we observe that the editors have heard from a ministerial subscriber now in the secession army from Louisiana. He writes: "In candor, and in the fear of God, if you, or any of the *brethren* who have urged on this diabolical war, come on with the invading army, I would slay you with as hearty good will, and with as clear a conscience, as I would the midnight assassin. In the name of God, I conjure you, *let us alone!*"

The editor remarks that the reverend subscriber owes them twenty-five dollars, and hope that, before he begins to "slay," he will "clear his conscience" by paying that little bill.

The Observer will find that his twenty-five dollars are permanently invested. People who are taught to live upon the unrequited labor of others, and to defend from Scripture, a system that allows the exercise of unlimited and irresponsible power, will be apt to profit sufficiently by their lessons, to repudiate a trifling debt to a newspaper. Nor will they hesitate to "slay" the editor who has furnished this choice religious instruction, when they find him standing in the way of the enjoyment of this freedom to oppress and destroy.

War, with all its horrors, has its compensating blessings, in arousing the slumbering conscience of the North; and none are or have been reposing in deadlier slumber than conservative N. Y. Observer Christians. We trust the Observer may lose a few more bills, and the loss be properly sanctified to their use.—*Herald of Progress.*

SNORING.—Old Hicks was an awful snorer. He could be heard farther than a blacksmith's forge; but his wife became so accustomed to it that it soothed her repose. They were a very domestic couple—never slept apart for many years. At length the old man was required to attend assizes at some distance. The first night after his departure, his wife never slept a wink; she missed the snoring. The second night passed away in the same manner, without sleep. She was getting into a very bad way, and probably would have died, had it not been for the ingenuity of a servant-girl. She took the *coffee-mill into her mistress's chamber, and ground her to sleep at once.*

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Skowhegan (Me.) Farmer says that Frank Smith, a boy 16 years of age, son of Mr. Osgood Smith, of that town, met with a singular and nearly fatal accident, recently. He was sent to catch a horse which was running in the highway, and to turn it into the pasture. Nothing more was seen of him for about three hours, when he was found in the pasture, senseless, the horse standing over him, very sweaty—the halter round the neck of the horse and fastened to the boy's wrist. The appearances indicated that the boy had been dragged all over the pasture and neighboring potato field. He remained senseless for several days.

APPLYING THE ROD TO A FICKLE SWAIN.—The Medina Tribune states that a whipping affair recently occurred in a village up that way, in which a lady was the heroine. She had been invited to attend a ball by a young man, who took another lady, making a second choice. The slighted young lady was driven to her buggy by her young brother to the scene of the dance, and, just as the faithless young man was handing his second choice into the carraige to go home, she attacked him with a whip, and lashed him soundly, to the great amusement of fifty or more bystanders.

A STOLEN CHILD RESTORED BY THE FORTUNE OF WAR.—Among the prisoners captured at Fort Hatteras, there is a man by the name of James M. Sturgess, who was stolen from New York city when only about eight years old. He had living, when stolen, three brothers and a sister. He was carried off by one Dr. Spears to North Carolina, where he was bound to a master by the name of Jarvis, whom he served until he was of a lawful age, after which he married, and had no means of getting back.

"MARRYING IN HASTE TO REPENT AT LEISURE."

About two weeks since a man named McLean, a Scotchman, was on his way to this city from New York, on board the steamer Armenia. Among the passengers on board was a man named Colles. During the trip McLean became acquainted with Colles, who introduced him to a fine looking and dashing female, whom Colles represented as his sister. McLean and the lady became very intimate. Strange to say, their intimacy resulted in a proposition on the part of McLean for a marriage. He had become infatuated with the girl. They became betrothed on the boat, and Colles, the brother, feigned great surprise on the fact being made known to him.

It was agreed that the marriage ceremony should be performed as soon after the arrival of the boat as convenient. The trio put up at one of our hotels. McLean, who was a man of means, immediately set about purchasing the wedding attire for the intended bride. Two days elapsed in accomplishing this, but at last the happy day arrived, and the pair was made one. The pair started westward, accompanied by the brother. McLean's destination was Chicago, on business, before he met Colles on the boat, but they not only went there, but to Niagara Falls and other places. On their return they stopped at Syracuse, where McLean had some friends residing. On Wednesday last they arrived there. They put up at a hotel. In the afternoon McLean went out in search of his friends. On his return, imagine his surprise to find the pair who represented themselves as brother and sister, criminals. McLean was horror-stricken, turned in disgust from the room, and the guilty pair saw no more of him. On the occasion of the marriage the woman forgot to receive a certificate, and on Friday arrived here in search of one. She procured it and went off. McLean arrived here yesterday morning, and calling on the reverend gentleman who married him, that as no certificate of marriage had been granted, he would confer a favor by not granting one, and related his reason for it. Again was he horror-stricken, and went off with a heavy heart.

From all that can be ascertained, McLean is a man of immense wealth, and the above marriage was a plot to have the female become an heir. As the paramour was in league with her in the above base strategy, we should not be surprised if she would succeed. If McLean sues for a divorce, we cannot see how he will obtain it. His evidence is insufficient, while that of Colles will go to aid the woman, if it is necessary. McLean married in haste, he can now repent at leisure.—*Albany Standard.*

THE FAITHFUL INDIAN WIFE.

"I was the wife," said the Indian woman, "of a Blackfoot warrior, and I served him faithfully. Who was so well served as he? Whose lodge was so well provided, or kept so clean? I brought wood in the morning, and placed water always at hand. I watched for his coming, and he found his meat cooked and ready. If he rose to go forth, there was nothing to delay him. I searched the thought that was in his heart, to save him the trouble of speaking. When I went abroad on errands for him, the chiefs and warriors smiled on me, and the young braves spoke soft things in secret; but my feet were in the straight path, and my eyes could see nothing but him. When he went out to hunt or to war, who aided to equip him, but I? When he returned, I met him at the door, I took his gun; and he entered without further thought. While he sat and smoked, I unloaded his horses, tied them to the stakes, and brought in their loads, and was quickly at his feet. If his moccassins were wet, I took them off, and put on others which were dry and warm. I dressed all the skins he had taken in the chase. He could never say to me, 'Why was it not done?' He hunted the deer, the antelope and the buffalo, and he watched for the enemy. Everything else was done by me. When our people moved their camp, he mounted his horse and rode away, free as though he had fallen from the skies. He had nothing to do with the labor of the camp; it was I that packed the horses and led them on the journey. When we halted in the evening, and he sat with the other braves and smoked, it was I that pitched his lodge; and when he came to eat and sleep, his supper and his bed were ready."—*Irving.*

SINGULAR FANCY.—There may be seen on a farm in Burlington one of those strange sights which we sometimes read about, of an animal of one species giving nourishment to that of another. A slut, which has been deprived of her natural progeny, has taken a pig, four weeks old, to nurse, and the little squealer follows its adopted mother about, and accepts her attentions as complacently as if she were a genuine grunter. We have not learned how this unnatural affection sprang up, but it appears to be strong enough to answer piggy's purpose, and satisfactory to the canine. Query—if that pig becomes a hog, is slaughtered and made into sausages, can the sausages be said to be made of pork?—*Woburn Budget.*

☞The deepest bed of guano known is seventy feet. According to Humboldt, a deposit of three centuries would not exceed one third of an inch in thickness. By an easy mathematical calculation it will be seen that at this rate it would take almost countless ages to form the deepest guano bed.

UNITED AT LAST.—A man and woman (colored) in West Bridgewater, Mass., who have been living together for ten years past, and now have four or five children, were recently legally united in marriage. They seemed to be in no haste to wed, and were induced to do so by the urgent request of the authorities.

GEN. HOUSTON.—This gentleman has not been heard from since he was removed from the office of Governor of Texas by the secessionists. The St. Louis Republican quotes a rumor current that he had entered Arkansas at the head of 20,000 rebels, but adds that it is probably a canard.

☞Little lambs, little birds, little kittens, little children, are beautiful. Little souls are not.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1861.

The Latest War News.

On Wednesday a skirmish took place between 3000 rebels and several regiments of Federal troops on the Virginia side of the Potomac near Harper's Ferry. Our side captured one of the rebel guns and seven prisoners. Their loss was 150; ours seven.

On Friday morning, last week, before light, Lieut. Harrell of the United States steamer Union, at Acquia Creek, having heard that a rebel schooner was lying in Quantico Creek, and knowing that a large number of troops were rollected at that point with the probable design of crossing the Potomac, set out with his boat and two launches for the purpose of burning her. As the little force neared the vessel the sentinel in charge of her fled, giving the alarm. The light furniture was collected in the cabin, and the vessel was fired. The flames enabled the enemy to see the retiring boats, and a sharp fire was directed toward them; the boats were repeatedly hit, and even the clothes of the men were perforated, but no one was hurt. The schooner was completely destroyed.

On Saturday afternoon the foremost pickets of Gen. Smith, near Lewinsville, were driven in, and a large body of rebel artillery, infantry and cavalry appeared a mile and a half from that place. It was thought that the enemy was about to give battle in force. The whole of Gen. Smith's Division was at once put under arms. Gen. McClellan was informed by telegraph of the posture of affairs. The entire army of the Potomac was placed in readiness for immediate service, the Staff officers of the General commanding were summoned from Washington, and all was activity and excitement. After a short time, however, it became manifest that the rebels would not fight, and matters resumed their quiet aspect.

The Norfolk Day Book of a recent date contains dispatches from New Orleans, to the effect that on the 8th inst. a thousand rebels crossed over from the main land to Santa Rosa Island, on which Fort Pickens is situated, and made a desperate attack on Wilson's Zouaves, who were encamped there. What the result of this fight was is not clear; the dispatches referred to state that Wilson's pickets were driven in, and that his camp was stormed for an hour, he losing most of his tents, having a large quantity of rations, equipments, ammunition, &c., captured, and having all his guns spiked; the account makes the loss among his men heavy, but gives no particulars; it admits, however, on the rebel side, a loss of forty killed and twice as many wounded.

From Kentucky we learn, apparently on good authority, that Breckinridge, Preston, Johnston, and other prominent rebels are organizing a large camp at Prestonburg, in that State. It is said they have a force of 6,000 or 7,000, that they are drilling with much activity, and that they are alarming the inhabitants in the region about.

We learn from Washington that Secretary Cameron on Sunday returned to St. Louis after his visit to General Fremont. It was reported that he had given to the General an order to surrender his command to the officer next in authority. This rumor was, however, without foundation. No action will be taken till after careful deliberation by the Cabinet. General Fremont has 40,000 men at Tipton.—Want of the means of transportation, and of provisions, however, prevents him from moving them. Before leaving St. Louis the Secretary of War directed him to suspend the field works he had commenced about that city, and also to cease constructing some barracks near his residence for his body guard.

The Richmond Enquirer of a recent date has a long list of confiscations which have been made in Virginia since Sept. 20, under the Sequestration Act of the Rebel Congress. The value of the property thus stolen, belonging to Northern men or to loyal residents of Virginia, is nearly a million dollars.

A despatch from New Orleans, published in a Norfolk paper, reports a naval engagement between the rebels under Hollins and a portion of the blockading fleet, at the head of the passes of the Mississippi river. The rebel commander claims to have sunk the sloop-of-war Preble, captured a prize, and driven the blockading vessels ashore—and all this without loss on his own part.

A Mother Attempts to Drown her Child.—The wife of Samuel Barney of Middletown, Conn., threw her child into the well last Friday, in a fit of temporary insanity. The well is forty feet deep from the top to the surface of the water, with a depth of twenty feet of water. On coming into the house she told her husband what she had done. He procured the help of a neighbor, who went down into the well and found the child just below the surface of the water. It was taken out and restoratives applied, when it revived and soon appeared as well as ever.

The Indians Faithful.—Copies of letters from various Indian Chiefs to the Government Agents have been received. All breathe loyal sentiments and a determination to stand by the Government. Efforts are being made to hold a conference with all the Chiefs, as to a future policy. The rebel agents are very busy among them, but it is stated that all the Indians who are in arms against the Government have been coerced.

The Sumter.—The Sumter is still at large, and appears to be doing a large business. She often carries the American flag, *Union down*, and so decoys our vessels under her guns. Sometimes she carries the British flag, which is all but identical with that of the Confederacy.

English Funds Falling.—The English funds are falling, falling, and falling, owing to our difficulties. Our funds are on the rise, and we raise money almost as readily as Aladdin did, who found it so easy a thing to rub and go.

A Big Black Brein.—A black bear, weighing two hundred pounds, was captured in a trap at Mount Prospect, last week. Bears are very abundant in New Hampshire this fall.

A Railroad Regiment.—Gov. Morton of Indiana has authorized Dr. Caruthers, Superintendent of the Jeffersonville Railroad to raise a regiment of railroad men for the war.

☞The French Minister of Commerce tells French merchants that our blockade, so long as it shall be enforced, will be treated as a real thing by his government.

☞Failures and Suspensions.—The secession army has failed to take Washington, and has suspended operations against it.

THE FIRST NATIONAL HORSE SHOW IN PALMER.

TUESDAY—FIRST DAY.

The opening National Horse Show could not have been welcomed by more congenial skies or a balmier atmosphere. Everything in and about the Park had been put in readiness, and as early as Monday afternoon a large number of horses had taken temporary board at the hotel stables, awaiting the opening of the exhibition. People, too, had begun to gather, engaging rooms at the hotels, till hotel proprietors were obliged to apply for accommodations at private houses.

At 9½ o'clock Tuesday morning, the collection began on the Park, and at 10 the Cavalcade of horses took place, stretching half way around the track. Silas C. Herring's tandem four horse truck team led the Cavalcade. They wore "nodding plumes" of red, white and blue, which, with their buffalo trappings, made quite an imposing appearance. They drew Mr. Herring's truck wagon, used in transporting safes in New York, in which was seated the Brookfield Band of sixteen pieces. Mr. Herring's horses average 1570 lbs. each, the largest one weighing 1640 lbs. The three forward ones are driven without reins, and so well do they understand the commands of their driver that they will turn in as small space as is required for a buggy. No pair of horses with reins could be managed better or more easily.

Next came a four-in-hand team owned by Merrick & Fay of Monson. They were of a jet black color, and proudly measured the ground, as the swept around the track.

Then followed pairs of horses, single driving horses, and colts, the whole Cavalcade making an interesting exhibition.

At 11 o'clock, mares with colts by their side, were called up. There were 5 entries, whose owners were A. J. Northrop, Wm. Sutcliffe, Monson; E. D. Shaw, Wales; Dr. A. Davis, Palmer; Liberty Jenoks, Belchertown. The Black Hawk breed predominated, and all were fine specimens.

One year old colts were called for at 11½ o'clock, but only one made its appearance, and the judges made return that they did not consider it worth a premium.

Two years old colts, seven in number came upon the ground at 12 M. They were entered by Edward Dickinson of Enfield; Liberty Jencks, Belchertown; A. J. Northrop, E. N. Fay, A. M. Phillips, Monson; A. Carpenter, Providence; Frank Sedgwick, Belchertown. There were several beautiful animals in this class, those owned by Mr. Fay of Monson and Mr. Jencks of Belchertown, being conspicuous.

Dinner came in here, and there was an hour's respite, which was improved by miscellaneous driving upon the track.

At 1 P.M., 4 years old colts were called to the stand. There were 7 entries, with the following owners: S. C. Herring, G. B. Brown, Brimfield; A. J. Northrup, Geo. Carroll, Monson; Wm. Fuller, J. S. Loomis, F. M. Dodge, Palmer. In this class the horse kind was exhibited to perfection in several of the entries.

Next came tandem teams, of which there were only two, entered by Maj. A. D. Briggs of Springfield, and Samuel Baker of Greenfield. As speed was the test of merit, spectators at once became interested. They made three mile heats, the first being won by Baker in 3:24, but the Major won the two last in 3:20½, and 3:25, and takes the premium.

Matched horses next took the track. There were 7 entries by the following persons: E. C. Robinson, Maj. A. D. Briggs, Springfield; S. C. Herring, Brimfield; J. M. Brewster jr., Monson; J. D. Sawyer, E. B. Shaw, Palmer; Lyman Shaw, Monson. Speed did not govern the awards, consequently the several competitors took an easy gait around the track and retired for further inspection by the judges.—The pairs were all good ones, but those owned by Major Briggs and S. C. Herring seemed to have the most admirers.

THE TROTTING MATCH.

At 1 P. M. horses that had never trotted for money were called for, and in response seven prancing steeds appeared before the stand. They were owned and named as follows: C. B. Pratt, Worcester, Lady Pratt; Lee Roberts, Windsor Locks, Kate May; Sandford Fuller, Monson, Butcher Boy; A. P. Jordan, Hartford, Ed. Temple; Geo. Dalton, Warren, Rescue; A. Carpenter, Providence, and Capt. Mandell of Fitchburg, whose horses were not named. They drove once around the track to try their comparative merits, and then divided, Kate May, Butcher Boy, Capt. Mandell and A. Carpenter's horses making the first trial. There was considerable excitement manifested by the drivers, and for nearly the whole mile Capt. Mandell's horse, which had the pole at the start, led in fine style, but when within a rod of the score, Kate May passed him and won the heat in 2:48¾. The next heat was also won by Kate in 2:46.

The second division then took the track, "Ed Temple" taking the pole. They got the word after two or three attempts, and came near a smash up, in the first quarter, the horse "Rescue" running into the sulkies of "Ed Temple" and "Lady Pratt." "Rescue" shot ahead on the last half and came in ahead in 2.52¾, closely pursued by "Lady Pratt." The next heat was easily won by "Rescue" in 2:52½.

This finished the first day's proceedings, and, as the sun was just getting behind the hills, horses and spectators dispersed.

In all, one hundred and seventeen horses were entered for premiums.

OUTSIDE SHOWS.

Side shows and cookey stands did not do a large business on the first day. The fat girl of 18, who was 19 when here a year or two ago, pitched her tent near the entrance, and declared that she weighed 620 lbs. without her bonnet on, while her companion, a little old maid of 24, only 36 inches in height, said that the reason she had no more visitors was because the beaux had all gone to the war.

The man with bob-tailed monkeys, and So. America anacondas, could not draw a corporal's guard to witness his exhibition, while Signor Anderson and the man who ate stones were equally unsuccessful.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

The bright, warm weather of the first day was continued through the second, bringing out more horses and more people. The cavalcade at 9 o'clock in the morning wound around the track imposingly, preceded by the band, and applauded by spectators. There were several new teams in the procession, among which was Maj. A. D. Briggs of Springfield, with his four-in-hand. Gentlemen's driving horses were out in full force to show themselves before the coming contests.

At 10 A. M. Stallions 3 years old and under 5, were called up. There were five entries, owned by the following: C. B. Pratt, Worcester, 2; F. E. Hall, Ware; Elisha Converse, Palmer. They all spoke for themselves in speed and appearance.

Stallions for general use followed, of which there were five entries, owned as follows: Freeman Hager, Dana; Wm. Sherman, Worcester; J. S. Carr, Springfield; A. K. Bruce, West Woodstock, Ct.; A. Carpenter, E. W. Slocum, Providence. These were all fine appearing horses. In their report the Judges speak highly of the "Norman Horse," owned by Mr. Carr of Springfield, also of the one owned by Mr. Bruce of Woodstock. Others are deserving of mention had we room.

Single carriage horses were brought up at 11 o'clock. There were 9 entries, whose owners were, Geo. C. Royce, Wales; H. C. Beckwith, A. P. Jordan, Hartford; Wm. Pyncheon, Springfield; A. R. Hale, Norwich; J. Reed, Freeman Dodge, Palmer.

Never were finer horses than these shown upon the Park, and the driving, which was spirited, was witnessed with much interest.—None of them would make less than 2:50 if put upon their speed, It would seem invidious to speak of particular ones, as all deserved more than we can say of them at this time.—As speed did not govern the awards, the time was not kept.

At one o'clock Saddle Horses were called to the stand. There was a good show in this class, there being 16 entries, by the following persons: J. E. Russell, Westfield; M. Fox. G. T. Dalton, G. Collins, John Allen, J. A. Hall, F. Danforth, J. Stever, A. J. Lemon, Palmer; C. P. Pratt, Worcester; J. D. Foskitt, Monson; E. Turner, Palmer; H. D. Braman; Van Tassel, Springfield: S. C. Herring, Brimfield; E. A. Gates. These embraced horses of different styles of gait, suited to the fancy of different riders. Among the noticeable horses in this class was a beautiful trotter, broken to the saddle by a daughter of S. C. Herring, and a spirited dapple owned by Mr. Pratt. A white, powerful blood horse, rode by Mr. Elliot of Springfield, broke one rein of his bridle and went once around the track upon a run. The rider lost his hat in the race, and as he swept past the crowd, which seemed frightened at the accident, he made a good illustration of 'Death on the pale horse.' The crowd were satisfied with this, and the horses withdrew.

Next came saddle ponies, of which there were seven, but only six entered for premiums. Those were owned by Miss Hattie Bishop, E. G. Murdock, R. Ellsbree, C. D. Foster, Frank G. Moores, Packard Trumbull, Palmer; A. R. Hale, Norwich. They were all fine specimens of small horses, and good blood, and were, most of them, well trained to the saddle.

In answer to the call for lady riders, only two came upon the track—Mrs. A. Trumble of Palmer, and Miss Carrie Herring, 9 years old, daughter of S. C. Herring of Brimfield. They rode twice around the track. Mrs. Trumble rode an easy galloping pony, and Miss Herring a trotting horse. They take the two premiums offered in this class.

Gentlemen's pairs of horses came up to the stand at 3½ o'clock. There were but three competitors—S. Baker, Greenfield, J. F. Sprague, Springfield, A. Carpenter, Providence. Carpenter had the inside, and for the first half mile distanced his competitors by several rods, but on the last quarter, Sprague lapped him to the shoulders, and would apparently have won the heat had his horses not broken up within a rod or two of the score. Time 3:5½.

On the second heat Carpenter made a long gap between himself and Sprague on the first three quarters, but on reaching the home stretch, Sprague rapidly closed the space, lapped upon his flank, and shot ahead just before reaching the score. It was a remarkable feat for Sprague, and the cheers that went up from the crowd told how well it was appreciated. Time 3:2.

On the third heat Sprague had the inside, which he kept to the end, once or twice being closely pushed by Carpenter. Mr. Baker's pair was so far in the rear at the end of each heat, that they were almost forgotten. Time-3.

The Five Mile Trot, which had been looked forward to with unusual interest, came off about 4 o'clock. The following were the entries; E. C. Robinson, Springfield, Broker; J. S. Hill, Worcester, Stranger; R. L. Flanders, Hartford, Benicia Boy; A. Carpenter, Providence, no name; Luke K. Blair, Palmer, Prairie Rose.

Mr. Blair with his Prairie Rose, which by any other name would have been just as sweet, was distanced in six rods by the Benicia Boy, and by all the other horses in the first quarter. They swept around the track ten times, the Benicia Boy leading, making a huge gap between him and the others. At the close, Mr. Blair's horse had made less than four miles out of the five. The time of the Benicia Boy was: First mile, 2:52, second, 2:52, third 2:56, fourth 2.58 fifth 3:2, and the whole heat in 14:40.

The trotting in classes of speed was of a most satisfactory character, and visitors at the Park went away feeling that they had got their money's worth.

Between the exhibition of the several classes in the afternoon there was considerable promiscuous driving. Conspicuous among the drivers were several ladies, Mrs. John Blanchard, Mrs. Charles King and Miss Mary Hodges of Jencksville, showing themselves excellent horse-women. The latter drives her horse a mile in 3 minutes just as easy.

Between the exhibition of pairs of horses and the five mile trot, "Rockingham," formerly the "Granger horse," was shown to the spectators, going twice around the track under saddle, carrying James Reed for rider.

There were twenty-five hundred people on the Park in the afternoon, and the newly erected seats were filled with ladies, forming a boquet of red, white and blue, such as cannot be gathered in every flower garden. Among the distinguished persons present, were Henry Gray, Esq., Supt. of the Western railroad, Elihu Adams, James Russell, register of deeds, Mr. Bagg, reporter for the Republican, all of Springfield; Judge Aiken of Greenfield; Mr. Hyde of Stafford, President of the Connecticut State Agricultural Society; E. B. Strong of Hartford; Chas. Pratt of Worcester, and others.

Mr. Herring's trained truck horses were introduced to fill up a gap between two heats of trotting pairs.

Premiums were awarded on single carriage horses, as follows: A. R. Hale, Norwich, 1st, $20; Wm. Pyncheon, Springfield, 2d, $15; S. Baker, Greenfield, 3d, $10.

THURSDAY—THIRD DAY.

A foggy, sulky sky dawned on the last day of the Show, giving appearance of early rain, but Old Sol and the Horse made such headway against the clouds, that the former had the best of it, and the lovers of fine horses were allowed to witness the entire exhibition without a drop of rain to dampen their prospects.

The cavalcade at 9 A. M. had an addition to the day before of several excellent "turn-outs," a four-in-hand, owned by Merrick and Fay of Monson, being conspicuous.

Gentlemen's Driving Horses took the track at 10 o'clock. There were 8 entries, but only seven made their appearance, owned as follows: E. Gilmore, Monson; Chas. B. Pratt, Worcester, 2; H. A. Davis, Chicopee; James Reed, Freeman M. Dodge, Palmer; A. Carpenter, Providence.—This class was for horses that had never trotted better than 3:10, and Mr. Pratt of Worcester protested against allowing Mr. Gilmore to enter, stating that he had satisfactory evidence that his (Mr. Gilmore's) horse had made better time than that on the track. After considerable contention, the horses were ordered to start. Mr. Gilmore won the first heat in 2:56, closely pressed by Mr. Pratt's horse, and the judges decided that, as Gilmore had run his horse, the heat belonged to Mr. Pratt. Two were then withdrawn.

On the 2d heat, Mr. Pratt's horse had the pole, but Gilmore's horse passed him and won in 2:58. The 3d heat was also won by the same horse in 2:51. Mr. Pratt protested against giving the first premium to Gilmore, with what result may be seen under the list of premiums.

Next came three Four-in-Hand teams, entered by Maj. A. D. Briggs, Springfield; Merrick & Fay, Monson; E. B. Shaw, Palmer. They were each splendid "establishments," exciting the envy of all lovers of a "carriage and four" as they passed around the track.

FOOT RACE.

It had got to be nearly 1 o'clock before the Foot Race commenced. There were three entries, and there was some misunderstanding between the parties whether the race should be a mile or a half mile. The judges decided that it should be a mile, and the racers appeared in a condition not much better than our grandmother Eve was in after manufacturing a fig-leaf apron. Henry C. Conant of So. Orange, came on to the ground with a pair of drawers on, short at both ends, and hardly covering his body from the loins to the knees. The ladies' gallery blushed at so much nudity, but then, he was only a boy of 18, and could not be expected to shock anybody's modesty. His drawers were trimmed with red and blue, and he wore a shawl over his shoulders till the moment of starting, Wayne H. Rice, and Charles Smith, of Hartford, were the boy's competitors. The latter was a long-legged, lank-looking fellow, dressed in tight drawers and undershirt, and wearing a pair of slippers. Rice had been sick, and hardly appeared able to make the attempt. He was dressed in a red calico jacket, and drawers.

Before starting, a large whiskered man from Connecticut, with a handful of money, challenged the crowd, by offering to bet $10 to $5, that Smith would win, and finally got up to $20 to $9, and succeeded in staking about $180 on his favorite. The interest became intense, and it was with great difficulty that the marshals could clear the track for a start.

At the word they started on an easy run, young Conant shooting ahead several rods before reaching the first quarter. Smith distanced Rice in a short time, but on the next quarter fell back, and both jogged along together for awhile, when Rice gave out and withdrew. Smith continued to follow Conant, far in the rear, till reaching the last quarter, when he also gave out. Conant then fell into a walk for a few rods but came up to the score on a full run, having made the first half mile in 2:26, and the whole mile in 5:20.

An adjournment here took place for dinner, but the crowd stuck to the Park, determined to lose nothing for which they had paid their quarters.

HORSE RUNNING.

At 1½ P.M., horses entered for running were called up. There were five owned by E. Ellsbee, Dexter Goff, J. Thompson, T. F. Stever, Palmer; Van Tassel, of Springfield. The little black mare owned by Mr. Ellsbee was ridden by Edgar Brown, 11 years of age, son of Geo. Brown of Stafford. He rode bare-back, having light fancy reins of twisted cord. The Van Tassel horse was the same white one which ran with his rider the day before. At the word he took the lead, and away they all went as if it were a race for life.—The bay mare owned by Mr. Goff hugged closely upon his flank for the first half mile, and finally passed him, coming up to the score a length or two ahead. Time: First half mile, 1:4, full mile, 2:11

The second heat was also won by Goff in 1:4 the first half, and the mile in 2:16. The little black mare ridden by the boy came in next to the white, greeted by the cheers of the crowd.—Mr. Goff having won the first premium, the white horse and Mr. Steverr's were ordered to go for the second. The black mare took the track with them, but the owner took off the little boy and put on a larger one. This did not suit the crowd, who demanded that the boy should be reinstated. "The boy! the boy!" was shouted from all sides, and the little fellow, weeping with grief at being put off, was replaced, amid the cheers of three thousand people. A crowd gathered about him and slipped four or five dollars into his hands, and the judges announced that he should receive $5 whether he won or not.

At the word they were all off in a jiffy, the white horse leading, but on the first quarter the boy and black mare passed him and kept well ahead to the end of the race. Mr. Stever's horse also passed the white one, which was nearly tired out, and won the 2d premium. Time, 2:17.

The little boy afterwards trotted around the track in a standing position, eliciting rounds of applause.

Mr. Pratt of Worcester, also introduced his well-trained dapple horse after the race, showing an appreciating audience how elegantly a horse can perform when trained by a skillful hand. He danced well enough at the sound of music to have attended the ball in the evening, but we did not see him there. Mr. Pratt has several splendid horses, one of which, a stallion, we ought to have noticed under that class.

THE GREAT TROT.

The great trot for premiums of $150, $100, and $50, took place at 3 o'clock, between Rockingham, owned by Jarvis Joselyn, New Haven; St. Lawrence Maid, by R. L. Flanders of Roxbury, and Benicia Boy jr., by H. S. Houghton of Worcester. Rockingham won the 1st heat in 2;39¾. On the 2d heat the St. Lawrence Maid passed Rockingham on the last quarter, but on the home stretch the horse came in ahead just in time to win. Time 2:38. The third heat he won easily in 2:38. Between the several heats Mr. Carpenter of Providence, and Mr. Hale of Norwich, exercised their horses "Hickory" and "Justice," to the amusement of the spectators.

PREMIUMS.

The following announcement of premiums took place at the stand:

Class 1—Mares with colts by their side—E. D. Shaw, Wales, $4; Liberty Jencks, Belchertown, $2.00.

Class 3—Colts 2 years old and under 4—A. Carpenter, Providence, $4; Eli N. Fay, Monson, $2.

Class 4—Colts 1 years old—Freeman Dodge, Palmer, $5; A. J. Northrop, Monson, $4.

Class 5—Stallions 3 years old and under 5—C. B. Pratt, Worcester, $10; same, $6.

Class 6—Stallions for general use—Wm. Sherman, Palmer, $20; E. W. Slocum, Providence, $15; A. Carpenter, Providence, $10.

Class 7—Matched Horses—A. D. Briggs, Springfield, $20: E. C. Robinson, Springfield, $15; S. C. Herring, Brimfield, $10.

Class 8—Gentlemen's Ponies—J. F. Sprague, Springfield, $30; A. Carpenter, Providence, $20.

Class 9—Tandem Teams—A. D. Briggs, Springfield, $15, Henry Howe, Amherst, $10.

Class 10—Single Carriage Horses 4 years old and over—A. R. Hale, Norwich, $20; Wm. Pyncheon, Springfield, $15; S. Baker, Greenfield, $10.

Class 11—Saddle Ponies—E. G. Murdock, Palmer, $5; Packard Trumble, Palmer, $3.

Class 12—Saddle Horses—J. D. Foskitt, Monson, $5; J. A. Hall, Palmer, $3.

Class 13—Lady Riders—Mrs. A. Trumble, Palmer, $6; Miss Carrie Herring, Brimfield, $4.

Class 14—Fastest Trotting Horses in Harness—B. F. Cummings, Hartford, $30; Capt. Mandell, Fitchburg, $20; Geo. Dalton, Warren, $15.

Class 15—Five Mile Trot—R. L. Flanders, Hartford, $40; A. Carpenter, Providence, $20.

Class 16—Driving Horses in Harness—Charles B. Pratt, Worcester, $15.

Class 17—Four-in-Hand—Merrick & Fay, Monson, $15. The other premium of $10, was awarded to A. D. Briggs of Springfield, if the directors should decide that his horses were admissable under the rules.

Class 18—Running Horses—Dexter Goff, Palmer, $15; T. F. Stever, Palmer, $10. Gratuity to Master Edgar Brown, Stafford, for riding, $5.

Class 19—Foot Race—Henry C. Conant, South Orange, $15.

Class 20—Fastest Trotting Horses—Jarvis Joselyn, New Haven, $150; R. L. Flanders, Roxbury, $100; H. S. Houghton, Worcester, $50.

Class 21—Truck Teams—Silas C. Herring, Brimfield, $100.

Class 2 was declared to have no entry worthy of a premium.

Three thousand spectators were on the Park on Thursday, and among them we noticed the following distinguished persons: Hon. Edward Dickinson, and I. F. Conkey, of Amherst; H. Alexander, jr., President of the Springfield bank; Mr. Starbuck of Nantucket; Messrs. Francis Rood, Converse, R. Nelson, Hedding and Lamb, of New York; Mr. Hobart of Boston, J. R. Arnold, of Willimantic, with others from various parts of the county.

The exhibition was a decided success, and under the management of its popular President, S. C. Herring, and its several directors, everything passed off in a satisfactory manner.

The receipts amounted to about $1,200—enough to pay all premiums and expenses incurred in fitting up the track.

The exercises closed with a ball at the Nassowanno, where "fair women and brave men," did the handsome thing to the tune of Money Musk and Chorus Jig till a late hour, when we left them still at it.

Why Prisoners of War are not Exchanged.—The Southerners give a novel reason for the refusal of the general government to exchange prisoners of war. They say that the Confederate soldiers are so much braver and better men than ours that the President is willing to lose the services of the "poor trash" taken prisoners by them, for the sake of keeping their valiant men from the field. These secessionists will have their conceit taken out of them, yet.

Slaves from Missouri.—A Leavenworth paper says it has information to the effect that one hundred slaves leave Missouri every day for Kansas. At this rate, should the rebellion hold on for a year or so, it will need no emancipation proclamation to make Missouri a free State. In fact her "manifest destiny" is clearly foreshadowed. So much for secession in Missouri.

Good for Nothing.—Since the loss of the Fanny, at Hatteras, it has been discovered that she is a good for nothing craft—slow, leaky, unwieldly, and incapable of carrying many men or much of a cargo, so that our loss is small, and the enemy's gain ditto. All this may be true, but how the deuce came our government to buy so worthless a tub?

Taking Freedom.—The slaves are running away from Missouri so fast that the State will soon be freed from their presence, and so become a free State. These people are shockingly indifferent to their constitutional obligations, which require them to stay at home and be sold South.

Promotion from the Ranks.—Seventeen private soldiers of the French army, in Bonaparte's time, by their bravery and talents, raised themselves to the following distinguished stations: Two became kings; two princes; nine dukes; two field marshals; and two generals.

A Friendly King.—There is one king who is practically friendly to us; the King of the Sandwich Islands, who has turned cotton planter, by way of example to his loving subjects. The more cotton there shall be grown and made, the better will it be for the Union, and the worse for the Confederacy.

☞If 700 of the rebel soldiery were drowned at the late affair near Hatteras, it shows that all of them, notwithstanding their treason, were not born to be hanged. N. B.—They weren't drowned—hang 'em.

That's So.—Prentice has one of his sharpest hits at the ridiculous practice of swearing secessionists not to be guilty of disloyalty. You might, he says, as well swear a mad dog not to bite.

☞An application has been made to send all the western troops (about thirty regiments) now in Washington, on to Missouri, upon the ground that they are not needed for the protection of the Capital.

In Favor of the War.—Hon. J. W. Dana, who was the secession-democratic candidate for the office of Governor of Maine, has expressed himself in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Prussian Guns.—Prussia has sold our Government 20,000 muskets. They are needle-guns, and will be used to sew up rebels.

☞The Southrons use rye for coffee, which is no worse than is done by many Northrons.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Enfield.—Lester M. Squiers of Enfield has raised from one potato 38 lbs. Twelve of them weighed 15½ lbs., which is some—potatoes.

Sweet Potatoes.—A. Ingraham, near Calkin's Mills, has sent us a couple of sweet potatoes raised by him this year. They are as large and fair as if raised in South Carolina, and just as good as if raised by plantation laborers.

Flowers in the Sanctum.—A large pyramid of flowers, consisting chiefly of dahlias, of almost every hue, came into our sanctum on Wednesday morning, from the hands of Miss Nancy M. Davis of Stafford. If the fragrance of the beautiful tower should permeate our ideas the donor may take the credit.

Excursion to New London.—Next Wednesday an excursion from Amherst to New London will take place, including a trip on the sound in one of the new steamboats. Fare from Amherst and return, including dinner on the boat, $1; from Palmer 75 cts. It affords a good opportunity for a fine excursion for a small price.

Brimfield—Death of a Clergyman.—Rev. Jason Morse, pastor of the Congregational Church in Brimfield, died quite suddenly on Monday morning of diptheria, having been confined to his house only three days. He had officiated as pastor at Brimfield for twelve years, and was highly esteemed by his church and society. His funeral occured on Thursday.

Done Brown.—A few weeks ago a fellow calling himself Franklin Brown obtained about fifty subscribers in Wilbraham for a "History of the present war," taking the money, $2 each, in advance. The volume was to be issued in numbers, but as the first one, promised sometime ago, has not made its appearance, it is thought he must have been a swindler.—A similar game was practiced in this vicinity not long ago. People should be cautious about paying their money to strangers.

Report of Police Business before Justice Allen for the Year Ending Sept. 30, 1861. Whole number of cases, 49; disposed of, 45; pending, 2; defendants not found, 2; convicted, 34; acquitted, 5; discharged on payment of costs, 6; committed to house of correction, 19; bound over, 2. Total amount of fines received, $37. The cases were as follows: Assault and battery, 9; larceny, 9; for burning buildings, 2; malicious mischief, 3; disturbance of the peace, 9; common drunkards, 2; drunkenness, 2; fornication, 1; adultery, 1; vagabondism, 3, railer and brawler, 1; evading payment of fare on railroad, 2; absconding pauper, 1; liquor selling, 2.

A Fight on the Park.—Last Wednesday afternoon a party of gamblers made their appearance on the Park, winning several hundred dollars on the game of "three card monte" before being discovered by officers. One fellow in attempting to clear them out upset one of their stands, when a bloody fight ensued, in which a dozen blacklegs pounced upon the man, got him down, kicked him, stamped upon him, and one of them struck him over the head with a short sword, making an ugly wound. The gamblers were finally driven off the ground, and peace restored. This was the only disturbance during the horse show.

South Wilbraham.—Mr. Editor:—Our village is quiet, and business is dull, with the exception of the manufacturing of army cloths by the factories.——The post office has been removed from the center of the village one-fourth mile, to accommodate a few would-be captains and deacons, and more particularly Mr. Delano. Mr. Spellman, who has had charge of the office for nearly a quarter of a century, (with the exception of four years) retires with the assurance that three-fourths of the citizens doing business through the office had rather it would remain in his hands, in the center of the village, than make the change. Mr. Hendrick, the successor of Mr. Spellman, will undoubtedly make a good P. M., and were he properly located, would remove much of the objection to the change.——The Congregational society here have given Rev. John Whitehill of Thorndike a call to settle with them in the gospel ministry. I understand the call to be unanimous both by the church and society. When they receive his answer I will give the readers of the Journal information. Observer.

The Cattle Show at Belchertown.—Wednesday was the annual holiday of the farmers of Belchertown, and their exhibition of stock and products of the soil, spoke well for them. Every department of the exhibition was creditably made up, comparing favorably with those which had been held by older and more pretentious societies. One hundred and thirty pairs of oxen strung out around the common, affording a rare sight for a town show. Horses were few, the Palmer Show taking away many that would otherwise have appeared. Carriages and buggies, the staple article, and former currency of Belchertown, made their appearance, as usual, in some as fine specimens as can be found anywhere. The open carriages made by J. T. S. Parsons, were among the finest.

In the fair, vegetable productions and ladies' handiwork attracted a crowd through the day. Fruit, for which Belchertown is somewhat famous, did not come up to the show of last year, though there was 27 entries. We have a full report of the proceedings with premiums, but the crowded state of our columns forbid their publication. The show was a decided success, for a town affair, and if it did not come up to previous exhibitions, the state of the country, and the simultaneous occurrence of the Horse Show in Palmer, are sufficient apology.

Ludlow—Presentation of a Sword and Testaments.—Last Tuesday about five hundred people of Ludlow visited the 27th regiment, encamped at Springfield, for the purpose of presenting to Capt. Hubbard of the Ludlow company a sword, and to his men testaments. On reaching the camp they formed in a hollow square, John Hubbard acting as marshal. The Ludlow company marched into the center, and the regiment formed outside the whole. Two boys then came forward, bringing a bas-

ket of testaments and pamphlets, the gift of the Sabbath schools of Ludlow, and following them came two little girls bearing the sword purchased for Mr. Hubbard. It was an elegant article, costing $50. Rev. J. W. Tuck of Thorndike, formerly pastor of the Congregational Society in Ludlow, made the presentation speech, and Rev. Mr. Mayo, present pastor of the Cong. Society, presented the books. Capt. Hubbard responded in an appropriate manner. Then followed singing, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Leonard, pastor of the Methodist Society in Ludlow. By order of Col. Lee three cheers were given by the regiment to the Ludlow people, and they responded with three for the Regiment. The mindful housewives took with them many delicacies from their pantries, which they distributed among members of the Ludlow company, and then as many as could went into their tents to enjoy the hospitalities of the soldiers. It was a pleasant time for the soldiers, and a good thing for Ludlow.

Senatorial Nomination.—The Senatorial Convention for the Hampshire and Franklin district, met at Shutesbury on Wednesday and nominated George H. Gilbert of Ware. Mr. Gilbert will fill the place creditably for the district and honorably to himself.

Local Nominations.—The time is drawing near for holding local conventions, and people begin to look about for suitable candidates.—The following county officers are to be elected this year: Commissioner, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, and Clerk of the Courts. We understand that Mr. Charles of Ludlow will be a candidate for renomination and election, but his claims will be contested by others in the eastern part of the county. Mr. Samuel Bliss of Palmer, late of Wilbraham, is favorably mentioned for the place. Mr. Ladd, treasurer, James Russell, register of deeds, and Mr. Morris, clerk of courts, will probably be renominated without a dissenting voice. At least we hear not a word to the contrary. Mr. Russell is the only democrat among them, but he is no politician, and has given the fullest satisfaction in the place he holds. Everybody goes for his re-election.

For candidate for Senator in the Eastern Hampden district, we have heard several names suggested, prominent among which is that of James M. Thompson of Springfield. The district will be fortunate indeed should it secure so able a representative. Dr. Chapman of Longmeadow, Rev. Mr. Raymond of Wilbraham, and Mr. Lincoln of Brimfield, have also been named.

A Dead Child Comes to Life.—A singular case of restoration after apparent death occurred on Wednesday at Albany. A little daughter of Mrs. Wilson, residing on First street, after a sudden relapse succeeding a severe illness, apparently died. The body did not stiffen, but every other symptom of death was present. The remains were prepared for the grave, when on Wednesday night the supposed dead child screamed, and immediately the functions of life were resumed. Heavy perspiration poured off the body in great quantities, and the pale, marble-like form assumed a healthy red appearance. When the child screamed, those present, except the mother, became greatly alarmed and ran out of the room. The mother rushed to the body, enclosed it in her arms and removed it to a bed in the side room The family physician was immediately sent for, who applied proper restoratives, and the child is now in a fair way of recovering.

Three Patriotic Brothers Gone.—Three brothers, George H., Gustavus D. and Cyrus G. Simpson of St. Albans, enlisted some three months since in company E, 3d Maine regiment. At the battle of Bull Run Cyrus was instantly killed by a cannon ball. A few weeks later Gustavus died in the army hospital of typhoid fever, and last week George followed him after suffering for a long time from the same malignant disease.

Declines.—J. G. Abbott of Lowell declines being candidate for State Attorney on the Union Ticket. The State Committee will now probably put on Mr. Foster of Worcester. Mr. Dickinson has also declined being candidate for Lieut. Governor, with the idea, no doubt, that a People's Convention will be called, and an entire new ticket nominated.—The State Committee will now fill vacancies, probably with Republicans, and the people will elect them. It is altogether too late in the day for another convention, and after the Republicans have offered the fair thing, it will be up hill work to run a Union ticket.

A Woman at the Helm.—It is said that President Lincoln's wife is more of a politician than her husband, and has put some ideas into Abraham's head that he had not thought of. Some appointments are said to have been made at her suggestion. It is all right if she don't appropriate her husband's breeches entirely. Some of the best rulers in the world have been women—and so have some of the worst.

The First Frost.—The first frost of the season was visible on Wednesday morning, Oct. 16th. The "oldest inhabitant" does not recollect when frost has held off so late, and a weather observer down in Maine says that for more than forty years frost has always come before the 7th of October, and oftener before the 7th of September.

Fatal Duel.—A duel with pistols was recently fought in France, near Paris, between Mr. Farquhar, a Virginian, and Capt. Moses of Saco, Me., in consequence of a dispute growing out of the war. Mr. F. was killed, and his antagonist seriously wounded.

No Passes.—It is useless for people to go on to Washington for the purpose of seeing their friends in the army, as Gen. McClellan has postively refused to grant passes over the river for such purposes. A visit to that city is consequently a loss of time and money.

Chinese Daily Fare.—The Chinese are queer people to go to market. A gentleman at Canton writes that a neighbor of his has just laid in his winter's provisions—a hind quarter of a horse and two barrels of bull-dogs.

County Convention.—The Republican Committee of Hampden county have called a convention for the nomination of county officers, at Springfield, on the 25th inst.

☞Gen. Price had hemp breastworks at Lexington. His whole army should have necklaces of the same material.

A Deserted City.—Alexandria, Va., it is said, presents the appearance of a city that has been decimated by a pestilence.

Holloway's Pills.—The last resource.—Dysentery.—There is but one unfailing remedy for this class of inflammatory disorders, after all other remedies have failed—Holloway's Pills, which act directly on the cause of complaint. Laudanum, morphine and calomel are indiscriminately prescribed according to the discretion of the attendant physician; these may give a temporary alleviation, but they eventually irritate the bowels without removing the source—on the contrary, Holloway's Pills soothe the bowels by evacuating the acrid matter which inflames them, cleanse the stomach of all exciting humors, and restore its normal tone and vigor. Read the advertisement. 179

☞Would you have sweet and healthy bread, biscuit, cakes and puddings? Use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. It takes less in quantity, and will not make your bread or biscuit yellow, is a sure preventive to the decay of teeth, is perfectly healthy, and makes one-fifth more bread and biscuit from a barrel of flour. Never use soda if you can procure this article. Try it. Most all good Grocers sell it. Sold in Ware by P. D. Willis.

The Last Supper.—Our readers will note in another column an advertisement of the engraving of "The Last Supper," from the celebrated painting of Leonardo da Vinci. It is a first class steel engraving, the original cost of which was $7000, and is a correct copy of the original painting. The following description will give a good idea of the picture:

The scene is taken at the time described in Matthew, chap. 26, v. 21-22. "And as they did eat, He said, Verily I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me. And they were exceedingly sorrowful, and began every one of them to say unto Him, Lord, is it I?" The Saviour and His twelve Apostles are seated at the table. The blessed Saviour is of course the central figure. He has His eyes cast down, as though they would shun meeting with those of the betrayer. "Behold depicted on His countenance such holy devotion, such grief, such greatness of soul, and so many other noble qualities, as the spectator may indeed discover, but no pen can describe. Behind the figure of Christ you see the luminous sky, and all pre-eminence is given to that Divine head which Leonardo, though satisfied with himself, still declared to be imperfect." On each side of the Saviour are seated the Apostles. In the countenance of the Eleven can be seen depicted love, scorn, fear and grief at not being able fully to know the mind of the Mastet, and the eager wish to discover who is to betray Him; while in that of Judas are represented treachery, malignity and obstinacy.

The Engraving, which is 26 by 44 inches, was originally published at the price of $10, but the price has recently been recuced to $2, for which comparatively small sum it will be securely forwarded, free of postage, by the publisher, Jacob Lewis, No. 82 and 84 Nassau st., N. Y.

☞For Billiousness use Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives, or if you or your children are troubled with worms, or have the colic, diarrhea, dysentery, coughs, colds, or are nervous and have the toothache, faceache, or neuralgia, headache, or dyspepsia, use the proper medicines, which he has prepared for the disease. Thousands have been relieved and cured by their use, why should not you? All of his curatives sold by Dr. Samuel Shaw, agent, or they will be sent per mail on receipt of the price, 25 cts. per box, to any part of the country, by addressing PHILIP LEE,
1w. 136 William street, New York.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS. Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

MARRIED.

In South Wilbraham, by S. C. Spellman, Esq., Horace Lard and Henrietta Jackson, all of Wilbraham.

In Somers, Ct., 2d, by Rev. Mr. Oviatt, James Tuthill, and Delight, daughter of Sewall Randall, both of Belchertown.

In Wilbraham, 13th, by Rev. Dr. Raymond, James E. Perry, a private in Capt. Hubbard's company of the 27th regiment, and Louisa A. Bartlett of Ludlow.

In Pelham, August 6, by G. Bancroft, F. A. Blodgett and Bessie Clough, both of P.

In Monson, 8th, M. C. Harvey and Lucy M. Rowell of Fort Carrington, N. Y.

At Somers, Ct., 13th, Oscar Spicer and Harriet M. Shaw.

In Ware, 24th ult., Franklin Harvey and Mary A. Hayden; Oct. 16, Elmer French and Lucinda Seamans, all of Ware.

At South Wilbraham, 16th, by Rev. L. R. S. Brewster, George Sanderson of Monson, and Eunice Sanderson of Easthampton.

At Hartford, 15th, Charles R. Arnold of Wilbraham, and Ellen Tilley of East Granby.

In Stafford Springs, 17th, by Rev. C. Morse, H. Winter, a volunteer in the Connecticut 11th regiment and Sarah A. Winter, all of Stafford Springs; 9th, by Rev. Geo. A. Morse, Henry Drake and Ellen E. Adams, all of Tolland.

DIED.

In Chelsea, 8th, Henry A. Fisk, 23, son of Col. O. W. Fisk.

In Belchertown, Samuel Annable, 42.

In Brimfield, 14th, Rev. Jason Morse, 40.

At Prescott, 7th, Salmon Haskins, 66.

At Ware, 10th, A. B. Adams, 58.

In Pelham, 15th, Betsy Ann, 18, wife of F. A. Blodgett, and daughter of Warren Clough.

STOVE FOR SALE!

A second hand Coal Stove, suitable for a house or office, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.
Oct. 19. tf.

THE LAST SUPPER.

Every Christian wants this large and beautiful Steel Engraving in his family. Extraordinary terms to Churches, Sunday Schools and Agents. Send for a Circular containing particulars, and send $2 for a copy of the engraving, which was sold for $10 in good times.

1,000 AGENTS *Wanted.* To sell the Picture of Christ and his Apostles partaking of the Last Supper. This superb Steel Plate cost $7000. Size 44 inches wide, and 26 deep. Copies sent by mail, post paid, to all parts of the country for $2.

Address Jacob Lewis, 82 & 84 Nassau st., N.Y.
References.—Christian Advocate, N. Y. Observer, Independent, Examiner, and Evangelist.
o19 1m.

NEW FALL

MILLINERY!

MAY BE FOUND AT

MRS. COLLINS',

—IN—

McGILVRAY BLOCK,

Which the ladies of Palmer and vicinity, may, after examining the Goods, think

The Best Place to Purchase.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1861. 3w.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERED AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, &c, &c.,

...... BY ......

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GOODS

MAY BE FOUND AT

H. W. MUNGER'S.

A good Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,

Of the newest styles. I have a Nice Lot of

FANCY CASSIMERES,

For Business Suits. Also,

BROADCLOTHS & BEAVERS, in all colors and qualities.

These Goods will be made on the

Most Reasonable Terms.

The fact can be demonstrated by calling at my Establishment,

☞ Opposite the ANTIQUE HOUSE.

I also have the best lot of

Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

That can be found in this village, and at

LOWER PRICES.

☞ Gentlemen, just give me a call. I can post you up on prices, if nothing more.

Palmer, Sept. 28, 1861.—tf

NEW DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.

☞ The best Assortment ☜

Ever shown in town, for sale low at the New Dry Goods Store, Commercial Block.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

New Arrangements!

Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.

Leave Palmer for New London:

7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.

5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.

Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.

Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

LADIES'

CAPES AND CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES FOR 1861!

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., &c.,

At War Prices.

Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW

FALL GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG,

—AT—

PALMER DEPOT,

Is now receiving from New York and Boston a

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETING,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

Also constantly on hand a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.

Sept. 14.

Daring Attempt to Rob the New York Exchange Bank! Herring's Safe Foils the Burglars and saves $500,000!

New York Exchange Bank,
New York, March 27, 1861.

Messrs. Herring & Co., 251 Broadway.—Gentlemen: You have already been well informed through the colums of the daily papers of the desperate attempt made upon our money Vault, and the Fire and Burglar Proof Safe made by you for our Bank a few years ago. Although our Vault was very strongly built, and provided with heavy doors and the best of locks, the attempt upon the Vault was successful.

The rogues succeeded in underming the Vault by digging a tunnel some seventy feet long under the adjoining building, and terminating at the base of the Vault itself. Here they commenced their operations upon a large scale, and after removing the front part of the heavy stone foundation, which was strongly laid in cement, they reached the large flag stone which formed the floor of the Vault. This stone was broken by means of a jackscrew, of great power, and the interior of the Vault thus reached.

Your Safe now became the great point of attack, and bravely did it resist every effort, holding its entire trust (property amounting to $500,000) against all the tools and ingenuity of the burglars.

The first great aim seemed to be to drill into the Safe, but although some thirty holes were made in the outer casing, the hardened iron, forming the center lining, turned the point of every tool. Disappointed here, they now attempted to dissect the Safe, and endeavored to force the strong framework apart. After removing one bar, and partially cutting off another, they gave this up, and all further operations proved unavailing. Our confidence in your Safe has been reassured, and we would further add, for the benefit of the public, and to your credit, that had they even succeeded in getting through the outer casing or shell of the Safe, which they did not do, that three thicknesses of metal still remained, and each of these, in our opinion, would have given them more trouble than the single one by which they were so completely foiled.

When the great resources of these burglars are considered, the opportunity to work from Saturday night to Monday morning, the great number of the best of tools in their possession, and the skill and ingenuity displayed, we have reason to feel proud of your Safe.

We wish you to send the large Safe, purchased by us at your store, to our Banking House in Greenwich Street, and as soon as we get moved you shall have the old one as a trophy.

S. VAN DUZER, Prest. N. Y. Ex. Bank.

THE PLACE

TO BUY

MILLINERY

—IS AT—

W. W. CROSS & CO.'S

MILLINERY ROOMS,

Palmer Depot, Mass.

OPENED THIS DAY,

A SPLENDID STOCK

Of all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Direct from New York and Boston.

Palmer, Oct. 5, 1851. W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DeLaines and Prints,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

All widths and prices, this day received by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

Received this day and for sale low by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Received this week by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,

Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN

HOOP SKIRTS,

Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

STRAW MATTINGS,

&c., &c.

We offer our entire stock of Carpetings

☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS,

FEATHERS,

&c., &c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of

NEW CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

which we offer

☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the

Largest, Richest and Cheapest

Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of

MISS S. R. GARDNER,

Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them

As Good an Assortment of Millinery,

as can be found in this vicinity.

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

NEW FALL GOODS!

This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in Commercial Block.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.
Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.
Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.
They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO., Albany, N. Y.
46 1y

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhœa, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.

JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 39, Summer st., Boston.

For sale by all druggists. jy1 6m

J. W. HOPKINS, Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS,

Daily and Weekly Newspapers,

&c., &c., &c.,

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

Oct. 5, 1861. tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN,

and at

Prices to Suit Purchasers,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

BROWN COTTONS.

45 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

At the Lowest Market Price,

BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG.

Sept. 7.

How They Did It.

They were sitting side by side,
And he sighed, and then she sighed.

Said he, "my darling idol!"
And he idled, and then she idled.

"You are creation's belle,"
And she bellowed, and then he bellowed.

"On my soul there's such a weight!"
And he waited, and then she waited.

"Your hand I ask, so bold I've grown,"
And he groaned, and then she groaned.

"And you shall have your private gig,"
And she giggled, and then he giggled.

She said "My dearest Luke,"
And he looked, and then she looked.

"I'll have thee if thou wilt,"
And she wilted, and then he wilted.

GLUE.—Common animal glue is likely soon to be superseded by paste made of gluten. It looks like glue, and is quite as strong. Gluten, which is to be had at all starch-manufactories, will dissolve in twice its weight of cold water, and may be used in a cold state. A pound of this vegetable glue will yield three pounds when dissolved, whereas a pound of animal glue does not yield more than two.

☞Enoch Smiles met his friend Seth in the street. "Why, you are looking poorly this morning, Seth," said he, "what's the matter?" "Ah," said Seth, "I've been very sick; had a hard time; had a brain fever in my head; and it was the very worst place I could have had it."

ABRAHAM'S LATEST.—"We must rush the Ship of State along now," said the President, excitedly. "Why so?" inquired the calm and dignified Chase. "Because," said Abraham, winking his eye, "since I got that noble dispatch from Prince Gortschakoff, I feel obliged to Rush-her."

THE FATE OF ALL.—An old maid, on the wintry side of fifty, hearing of the marriage of one of her friends, a pretty young lady, observed with a sentimental sigh—"Well, I suppose 'tis what we must all come to!"

A RELIGIOUS REGIMENT.—A number of religious young men in Philadelphia have been making arrangements to form a regiment to consist of church members and those willing to join them—the officers to be men of piety as well as good military leaders.

☞Girls—and other sewing machines. The new kind may be the best to *hem with*, but the old-fashioned ones are the best to *stay with*.

☞ He who takes an eel by the tail, or a woman by the tongue, is sure to come off empty-handed.

☞The backbiter—a huge animal, imitating one of the pests of Egypt by tormenting you where you can't reach.

☞ An Irishman complained of his physician that he stuffed him so much with drugs that he was sick after he got well.

BACON & THORNTON,

(Successors to DUSTIN & THORNTON,)

WARE, MASS.,

Take pleasure in announcing to their patrons that they are now prepared to exhibit the

Largest and Choicest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Ever offered in this vicinity, which we shall sell

At a Small Advance from Cost.

Opening this week,

$10,000 WORTH OF

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a large and varied assortment in low, medium and high cost goods.

10,000 yds. BROWN CLOTH, at the agent's prices.

5,000 yds. NEW STYLE PRINTS, at old prices.

2,000 yds. NEW DeLAINES.

Merinos,
Lyonese,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
New Shawls,
New Cloaks,
Waterproof Cloaking,
Beaver Cloaking, &c.,

WOOLENS, for men and boy's wear.

50 pieces Red, White, Blue and Orange FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

☞These Goods were bought for cash, and ☜ will be sold at prices to suit the times.

BACON & THORNTON,

Opposite the Bank - - - - - - WARE, Mass.

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers.
J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 20,'61.—tf. G. M. FISK, }

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.

By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y, Post office box 4,586. aply

---

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.

N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.

N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.

SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!

25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroadd, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!

Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE!
AND EVERY WORD IS TRUE.

For upwards of three years past I have been engaged in a business which has yielded me at the rate of $3,000 per annum, but being desirous of going to Europe in the course of a few months, for the purpose of there introducing the business, I am willing to teach it to any one who will send me $1. The business is no humbug, but of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $20 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure, who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2 50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address o5 3m
ALVORD T. PARSONS, 36 Liberty st., N. Y.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of W. W. CROSS & Co.

Palmer, July 1, 1861.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,

HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,

GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

AT THE PALMER POST OFFICE
Can be found the
NEW YORK DAILIES, NEW YORK LEDGER
" MERCURY, " WEEKLY,
SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,
And all papers called for. Also,
Stationery, of all kinds.
Palmer, Sept. 28. CYRUS KNOX, JR.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!

In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.

These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.

These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.

For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.

For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.

As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.

These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.

Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.

In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.

☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.

Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.

For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.

Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.

It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.

We have certificates from the best hotels in

Boston,	Portland,	Charleston,
Lowell,	New York,	Chicago,
Worcester,	Philadelphia,	Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield,	Washington,	Cincinnati, &c.

For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.

B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,

One of the largest assortments of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.

JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.

☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!

☞A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.☜

AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

As the reader may perceive from its location,

IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.

☞IMPROVED PLACES are also for sale.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.

☞Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.

This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.

Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for

RICHARD J. BYRNES,

When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.

☞Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!

ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ...$1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!

☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!

NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.

☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

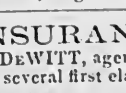
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.

☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS,

OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st. Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.

☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb. 16, 1861.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Albina, having left my bed and board, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date. JOSEPH K. HUTCHINSON.
Enfield, Sept. 30, 1861. 3w*

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.

D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.

JOHN A. MORRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.

J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.

W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.

FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.

ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,

F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, R. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

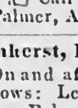
---

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.

We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.

I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

5000 YARDS, Just received and *FOR SALE LOW, by*
Sept. 7. F. P. KELLOGG.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the subjoined varieties of Disease:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—to skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 23 1y

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XII. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1861. NUMBER 24.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six month 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ROMANCE OF LIFE.—The Cleveland Herald of the 1st inst., has the following narrative:

A young man now in Co. I, Capt. Steele, Wade and Hutchins Cavalry, was enlisted under the name of John Gruff in Medina county. He knew nothing of his parentage, but some years since he was taken from the Medina county poorhouse, by a Mr. Briggs of that town, afterwards lived with a Mr. Dean, remaining with the latter person five years. He is now 19 years old.

On Sunday, Gruff was roaming near the Oak Grove House, and a slumbering, indefinite, dreamy memory was excited, as if of former familiarity with the location. The name of Trouska came to his brain, why and how he could not tell, but a flash of home and of parents came up and instigated an inquiry for a family of the name of Trouska, and he found one which had lived there for some years, but neither man nor woman could speak English, and Gruff could speak no German. An interpreter, however was found, and the long and short of the whole matter was the old people found in Gruff a son lost or stolen when ten years of age.—The imagination can give the scene of recognition, but the parents had mourned their child as dead, and yet he had for all that time been within thirty miles of them. How John Gruff got his name, and where, he does not know."

A WIFE IN TROUBLE.—"Pray tell me, my dear wife, what is the cause of those tears?"

"O, such a disgrace!"

"What is it my dear? don't keep me in suspense!"

"O, I have opened one of your letters, supposing it to be addressed to myself—certainly it looks more like Mrs. than Mr."

"Is that all? What harm can there be in a wife opening her husband's letters?"

"No harm in the thing itself, but the contents. Such a disgrace!"

"Who has dared to write me a letter unfit to be read by my wife?"

"Oh no, it is couched in the most chaste and beautiful language. But the contents! the contents!"

Here the wife buried her face in her handkerchief, and commenced sobbing aloud, while her husband eagerly caught up the letter, and commenced reading the epistle that had nearly broken his wife's heart. It was a bill from the printer, for three years' subscription for the newspaper.

THE TRUE PARENT.—Hon. Joseph Holt, in one of his late speeches, says—"When the wise man of old, sitting in judgement upon the rival claims of two mothers to the possession of the same child, decreed that it should be cut in twain, and that one half should be given to one claimant, and the other half to the other, it was the false mother who accepted and exulted in the judgment, while the true mother turned away in horror, preferring to commit the life of her offspring to the keeping even of her own enemy rather than it should thus perish. The filial and the maternal instincts are in this regard the same. The man who is willing that this free and prosperous country shall be severed by the sword of treason now suspended over it, may have been born upon American soil, but he has no American heart in his bosom. The true son of the Republic, like the true mother, turns away from the proposal with indignation and abhorence."

THE SILENT CONFLICTS OF LIFE.—A triumph in the field is the theme for poetry, for painting, for history, eulogistic and aggrandizing agencies, whose united tribute constitute fame; but there are victories won by men over themselves more truly honorable to the conqueror than any that can be achieved in war. These silent successes we may never hear of. The battles in which they are obtained are fought in solitude, and without help, save from above. The conflict is sometimes waged in the still watches of the night, and the struggle is often fearful. Honor to every conqueror in such a warfare! Honor to the man or woman who fights temptation, hatred, revenge, envy, selfishness, back to its last covert in the heart, and then expels it forever. Although no outward show of honor accrues to the victor of these fights, they have their reward—a higher one than fame can bestow.

HARD ON THE FASHIONABLES.—When a certain Oriental potentate wants to ruin one of his principal subjects, he makes him a present of a white elephant, which the poor man is obliged to keep, and by which, therefore, he is soon financially eaten up. In this country the fashionable mamma, who contrives to inveigle a soft young man into marriage with her expensive daughter, saddles him with an incumbrance corresponding exactly too the white elephant, in very speedily reducing him to ruin, and as it were, eating him out of house and home.

CAUSE FOR A DUEL.—The Stockton Argus tells of a duel that was fought between two parties there, because one said he would not believe the other as quick as he would a nigger. After wading through a slough to the field of honor, and exchanging three shots, all wet as they were, the matter was ended by the challenging party withdrawing his offensive remark, and saying that "he *would* believe him as quick as he would a nigger."

☞A vender of hooped skirts was recently extolling his wares in presence of a customer's husband, "No lady should be without one of these skirts," said the storekeeper. "Well, of course not," drily responded the husband, who was something of a wag; "she should be *within it*."

☞If you would be popular, by all means get married. If you have one person to exhaust your fretfulness on, you can probably manage to be civil to the rest of the world.

"You have only yourself to please," said a married friend to an old bachelor. "Yes," he replied, "but you don't know how difficult that is."

The Puzzled Census-Taker.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"Got any boys?" the Marshal said
To a lady from over the Rhine;
And the lady shook her flaxen head,
And civilly answered "*Nine!*"*

"Got any girls?" the Marshal said
To the lady from over the Rhine;
And again the lady shook her head,
And civilly answered "*Nine!*"

"But some are dead?" the Marshal said
To the lady from over the Rhine;
And again the lady shook her head,
And civilly answered "*Nine!*"

"Husband, of course?" the Marshal said
To the lady from over the Rhine,
And again she shook her flaxen head,
And civilly answered "*Nine!*"

"The d—l you have!" the Marshal said
To the lady from over the Rhine;
And again she shook her flaxen head,
And civilly answered "*Nine!*"

"Now what do you mean by shaking your head,
And always answering '*Nine!*'"
"*Ich kann nicht English!*" civilly said
The lady from over the Rhine.

*Nein, pronounced *nine*, is the German for '*no*.'

Autumn.

There is a beautiful spirit breathing now
Its mellow richness on the cluster'd trees,
And, from a beaker full of richest dyes,
Pouring new glory on the autumn woods,
And dipping in warm light the pillar'd clouds.
Morn, on the mountain, like a summer bird,
Lifts up her purple wing; and in the vales
The gentle wind—a sweet and passionate wooer—
Kisses the blushing leaf, and stirs up life
Within the solemn woods of ash deep crimson'd,
And silver beech, and maple-yellow-leaved,—
Where autumn, like a faint old man, sits down
By the way-side a-weary. —*Longfellow.*

THE PHILOSOPHY OF A BOUQUET.

MR. EDITOR:—An examination of several bouquets on exhibition in the recent Agricultural Fair, has led me to think that a few suggestions on this subject might not be uninteresting to your readers.

The idea of *philosophy* in a *bouquet*, is so strange that most people would at present regard it as absurd.—Every one thinks himself competent to pass judgment upon so simple a work of art, yet the majority of those who venture to give an opinion in regard to two rival bouquets, could give no reason for such an opinion, except, perchance, that "It is prettier." And if a doubt were expressed respecting the correctness of this opinion, the only answer it would receive would be an emphatic repetition of the same, as, "*It is prettier.*"

It is a false impression which is too generally received, that the art of making bouquets is a simple one, which anybody can acquire, or somehow exercise intuitively. A number of flowers thrown carelessly together and tied with a string, does not make a bouquet, any more than the same number of daubs with a paint-brush upon the canvass, will make a picture. A picture, to be perfect, and to be admired, must be an exact copy of nature. The more strictly in accordance with the principles of nature it is, both in its parts and in the combination of its parts so as to form a complete whole, the more perfect is it as a work of art, and the longer will we gaze upon it without any sensations of fatigue. There must be unity of design. A figure added for its own sake merely is out of place. Everything must help to show the original design of the artist. A steamship upon the land, a pumpkin upon a tree, or any less obvious incongruity will excite only the ridicule of the experienced observer.

Apply now these principles to the making of a boquet. It is true that as an art it is more limited than that to which we have referred. It comprehends but a single branch of it; yet its general principles are the same. In other words, the bouquet, like the picture, must be *natural*. In its construction we have given the parts, viz: the flowers, which far exceed, in beauty and perfection, the work of the most skillful artist. There remains, then, only the combination of these parts, i. e. the arrangement of the flowers; and if this be properly and skillfully done, we have an *original* picture, as far surpassing the copy upon canvass as the skill of the Divine exceeds that of the human.

What, then, are the principles which should govern us in the arrangement of a bonquet? I will mention but two or three. 1. The selection of the colors. Nothing can be more pleasing to the eye than the pure white light of the sun. The eye never becomes weary of it, it is so perfectly adapted to it. Any other color in such profusion as this, would soon become wearisome beyond endurance. Some, as green, for instance, may indeed be more widely diffused in nature than others, but it could not take the place of white light without a corresponding change in the organism of the eye. By analysis, white light is said to be composed of three primary colors, blue, yellow and red, which, when combined in a certain definite proportion, produce the beautiful white light of the sun. Their combination in other proportions will produce all the other shades of color, from white to the deepest crimson. A bouquet so arranged that the three primary colors in their various combinations shall be in nearly the same proportion as in white light, will be the most pleasing possible to the eye. The amount of each will be accurately measured upon the retina of the eye, and if the proportion is correct, their combined effect will be the same as that produced by white light. The greater the departure from this rule the more unattractive will be the result. Thus a bouquet composed entirely of red, not only would not please, but would soon give a dull headache to the observer. One composed entirely of blue, though less obviously, would, to some extent, produce the same result. This effect becomes less when the two are combined with yellow in any proportion whatever, and it is entirely lost when the proportion is made the same as in white light. What, then, is the proportion in which the three colors unite to produce white light? It will be sufficiently near the truth for all practical purposes to state it in the numbers eight, five and three, i. e. eight parts of blue, five parts of yellow, and three of red.

Let us illustrate. The only bouquet on exhibition in the Ware Exhibition to which this rule could be applied, was a beautiful one made by Mrs. S. J. Wetherell, and composed entirely of geranium leaves and several kinds of pinks. The dark green of the geranium, which comprised about one half of the whole, was composed largely of blue, with considerable yellow. The balance of the blue was made up in the deep crimson of several of the pinks, in combination with red, while the three were perfectly united in the white petals of others. The red was a little in excess, but still the effect was very fine, and no one with any taste for the beautiful could fail to be attracted by it.

2. The kind of flowers. The beauty of a bouquet of course depends much upon the choice of the flowers of which it is composed. Different kinds of flowers are adapted to different styles of bouquets. The Pyramid, for example, is best made of those flowers which bloom in dense heads, or whose form is regular in outline; the Vase, of the same combined with those of more irregular form, as the drooping plants, while the Plate should be composed mostly of creeping or lowly ground plants, as the myrtle or the violet. A skillful combination of these three general classes of flowers may be made to advantage in either style of bouquet; but an excess of the first class will detract from the Vase, and the drooping flowers should seldom if ever be arranged in the Plate. A very large flower should not be put into a small bouquet, unless the design is to make this the chief attraction, while others are added only to set it forth to the best advantage. The effect of the bouquet as a whole is what pleases or displeases, and any part which does not add to this general effect, must detract from it, and, as in the picture, it appears out of place.—But in the larger bouquet, the larger flowers, as the dahlia, the rose and the merrygold, may be arranged about the centre, at or near the base. The appearance of stability is thus given to the whole structure—a principle which the eye always seeks, and without which it will not be satisfied.

3. The posture of the flowers. This, after all, is perhaps the most important principle to be considered. The flowers may be of just the right kinds, and adjusted in the proper proportion of colors, yet if their arrangement in regard to posture be not correct, the whole will be lost. The simple rule in this respect is the one derived from nature herself. Every plant has naturally the posture for which it is best adapted, and no art or skill can improve upon nature. The erect flower should retain its erect position in the bouquet, and the drooping plant should not be made to lay aside its native modesty. How beautiful is the smiling erythronium or the blushing trillium, as they gracefully hang their modest heads as if to escape the observation of the passer-by! But half their beauty is lost when they are compelled to assume a position which is not natural. The creeper, also, can easily be so arranged as to retain its distinctive character. Some plants, however, assume different postures at different stages of their growth—a fact which should not be overlooked. Thus the poppy while in bud is drooping, but when it opens its delicate petals to the light it raises its proud head, as if to attract the admiring gaze of his neighbors by its more gaudy colors.

The observance of this simple rule will give ease and grace to the bouquet, if the proper materials are employed in its construction. In outline it should not be too straight and stiff. Nature has a different style of workmanship. It may be symmetrical, but it *should* be graceful. The two qualities combined will add a higher degree of perfection.

Other principles might be mentioned, which should guide us in the arrangement of a bouquet, but I fear I have already been too wearisome to your readers. Enough has been said to show that it is not a mere amusement, but that it is an art, which needs to be studied, if we would attain to any success in it. H. J. B.

Ware, Oct., 1861.

HAPPINESS A CORRECTOR OF EVIL THOUGHTS.—Bitter judgments of men, imputations of evil motives, disbelief in anything noble or generous, a disposition to repeat tales to the prejudice of others, envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness,—all these things may possibly come out of a bad heart; but they certainly come out of a miserable one. The happier any-human being is, the better and more kindly he thinks of all. It is the man who is always worried, whose means are uncertain, whose home is uncomfortable, whose nerves are rasped by some kind friend who daily repeats and enlarges upon everything disagreeable for him to hear,—it is he who thinks hardly of the character and prospects of mankind, and who believes in the essential and unimproveable badness of the race.—[*The Country Parson.*

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—Gen. S. L. Williams, an old gentleman living a mile from Mount Sterling, Ky., went to the camp and enrolled his name as a Union volunteer in a company being raised. He is seventy-two years old. He says he has not long to live anyhow, that he has strength enough to pull a trigger and destroy his country's enemies, and that if he should be killed, it was consolation enough for him to think that the bullets he received took but little of his time, while perhaps it saved the life of some young man who could be of more value to his country.

☞An eloquent divine in the course of his sermon was comparing the state of the unconverted sinner to that of a man in a boat away from land, and with only one oar, when he was brought up with a severe round turn by an old sailor, who jumped up and asked, "Couldn't the old fool scull?"

☞The song of the harvest is everywhere. Its notes fall sweetly upon the ear as they float over the land; away there just subsiding, and away there just beginning—and so they will pass the strain along till the music has been wafted round the world.

☞If all the bricks, stones and masonry of Great Britain were gathered together, they would not be able to furnish materials enough for the Wall of China; and all the buildings in London put together would not make the towers and turrets which adorn it.

☞Uniformed love is now defined as the love of a girl for a volunteer.

THE LADY'S HORSE.

The bridle of a lady's horse should be a single rein curb—never a snaffle to be pulled upon—requiring the strength of a thread only to guide and direct the animal, and drawn only when the horse is required to be stopped; at all other times to be kept slightly in hand, or be permitted to lie gently on the arched neck of the beautiful creature, permitting him to look abroad upon things, and see the road that he is travelling; starting with a bound into a graceful canter at the slightest motion of the rein, or a natural trot at the leaning forward of the rider, without the use of whip or other incentive. On such a horse the female figure is properly developed, and its beautiful proportions brought into action, with no longer the fear that the whole machine—horse, rider and all—would fall to pieces were the screws which hold it together to become loosened!

The paces of the lady's horse should be long, rather than short, that the rider may bend gracefully forward, and not be jerked backward at every step, in the most vulgar manner imaginable. A lady-equestrian must never appear in a hurry; it is unbecoming and ungenteel, and shows plebian blood; and many instances are on record, showing that a horse knows a gentleman or lady at sight, as well as most of us.

An English lady of rank and wealth, now in Egypt, writes home as follows: "I fear you may deem me rather boastful of my horsemanship, when I tell you that two Arab horses which threw their cavaliers did not throw me. The cause, however, was not in my skill, but in the very remarkable predilection these animals feel toward the weaker sex. Let the wildest and fiercest Arabian be mounted by a woman, and you will see him suddenly grow mild and gentle as a lamb. I have had plenty of opportunities to make the experiment, and in my own stable there is a beautiful gray Arab which nobody but myself dare ride. He knows me, anticipates my wishes, and judiciously calculates the degree of fatigue I can bear without inconvenience. It is curious to see how he manages to quicken his pace without shaking me, and the different sort of steps he has invented to remedy contradictory purposes.

Horses being as liable to forgetfulness as other organized beings, my incomparable gray would allow his natural ambition to overcome his gallantry, and if another horse threatened to pass him, would start off with the speed of a whirlwind. Woe to me, if under such circumstances I were to trust to the strength of my arm or the power of the bridle. I knew the gallant charger better.—Leaving my hand loose, and abandoning all thoughts of compulsion, I would take to persuasion; pat him on the neck; call him by his name; beg him to be quiet, and deserve the piece of sugar waiting for him at home. Never did these gentle means fail. Instantly would he slacken his pace, prick up his ears as if fully comprehending his error, and come back to a soft amble, gently neighing, as if to crave pardon for his momentary offence."—*Field Notes.*

STRENGTH OF A KIND WORD.—Some people are very apt to use harsh, angry words, perhaps because they think they will be obeyed more promptly. They talk loud, swear and storm, though after all they are only laughed at; their orders are forgot, and their ill temper is remembered. How strong is a kind word! It will do what the harsh word or even blow cannot do; it will subdue the stubborn will, relax the frown, and work wonders. Even the dog, the cat, or the horse, though they do not know what you say, can tell when you speak a kind word to them.—A man was one day driving a cart along the street. The horse was drawing a heavy load, and did not turn, as the man was in ill temper, and beat the horse; the horse reared and plunged, but he either did not or would not go in the right way. Another man who was with the cart, went up to the horse and patted him on the neck, and called him kindly by his name. The horse turned his head and fixed his large eyes on the man, as though he would say, "I will do anything for you because you are kind to me!" and bending his broad chest against the load turned down the narrow lane, and trotted on briskly as though the load were a plaything. Oh, how strong is a kind word!

COTTON AT THE SOUTH.—Local authorities in Southern cities are exerting themselves to prevent the accumulation of cotton at one place. We lately published a proclamation of Gov. Moore of Louisiana, prohibiting the introduction of cotton into New Orleans, and now we see that the Military Committee of Memphis have followed his example. The Memphis Appeal, in its issue of the 2d inst., says that the evils attending the accumulation of cotton at this or any other point, are considered too obvious to need pointing out.—There is evidently a fear existing that a United States expedition down the Mississippi may prove successful, in which case, cotton gathered at Memphis or elsewhere would fall into the hands of our army.

THE CAUSE OF THE REBELLION.—Hon. W. B. Carter, of Tennessee, in a speech at Philadelphia, thus stated the cause of the Southern rebellion:

The secret of our trouble is the loss by the South of political power. When they lost this they could not endure the mortification. They had seen the republican party lying, like Lazarus, waiting for a crumb to fall from the rich man's table. [Applause.] Now they cannot bear to see the Lazaruses at the rich man's board, and Father Abraham himself at the head of the table.

OUR GRAIN CROP.—It is estimated that England will need 64,000,000 and France 80,000,000 bushels of grain during the ensuing nine months. This fact will ensure the balance of trade in favor of the United States for a year to come. We shall keep all the specie we get from California, besides having large receipts from Europe.

BUCHANAN'S HARNESS AGAIN.—The New York Herald is inclined to think that Floyd must have escaped from Western Virginia, made his way to Lancaster, and, after prowling around Mr. Buchanan's premises for a day or so, succeeded in stealing the silver-plated harness, for the recovery of which our venerable ex-President offers a reward of fifty dollars.

THE THREE LOVING SISTERS.

The wise Emperor Theodosius had three daughters. Wishing to discover which of them loved him best, he said to the first:

"How much do you love me?"

"More than myself," was the reply.

Pleased with her affection, he gave her in marriage to a mighty king. Then he came to the second, and asked her how much she loved him?

"As much as I do myself," she answered.

The Emperor married her to a duke. Afterwards, he inquired of his third daughter—

"And how much do you love me?"

"As much as you deserve, and no more," was her somewhat pert response.

Her father thought that an earl was good enough for her. Sometime after this the Emperor was beaten in battle by the King of Egypt, and was driven from the land he had long ruled so wisely.

In his distress he naturally thought of his affectionate first-born; and writing an epistle to her with his own hand, entreated her, in most pathetic words, to succor him. Her husband was willing to assist his father-in-law to the utmost of his power; but the unnatural daughter declared that five knights only should be sent to him, to remain with him until he should regain his crown. Theodosius was heavy of heart when he saw but five horsemen riding toward him, instead of the countless spears he hoped soon to see bristling on the horizon, but he concealed his emotion and wrote off to his second daughter. She was willing to find him food and clothing fitting for his rank during the continuance of his misfortune, but would not suffer her "doughty duke" to lead an army in the field in his behalf. The Emperor, almost in despair, applied last of all, to his third daughter; and she, shedding full floods of tears when she heard of her father's melancholy circumstances, prevailed upon her lord to raise a valiant host, by means of which Theodosius was quickly enabled to resume the imperial purple. Grieved that he had given credit for so little affection, when as he had found, it was the ruling passion of her heart, he willed his sceptre to his loving child.

SUBSTITUTE FOR ARMY BLANKETS.—A Cincinnati woman suggests, as a substitute for army blankets, the conversion of carpets into war wrappings for our soldiers. She says:

"Carpeting can be as easily washed as any other heavy woolen fabric, and is only made more pliable by washing; consequently that which has been used will be as valuable for blanketing as the new would be, and almost every loyal family can spare a carpet."

TALL TALKING.—Dr. Hume made a speech in Humboldt county, in which he said, referring to the destroyers of our flag: "They are fit and ready for anything in which the Devil may please to engage them on earth—yea, if it were possible, such a man would overstep the clouds, climb the supernal heavens, stealthily sneak up behind the Eternal Throne, sacreligiously snatch the glorious diadem from the brow of Jehovah, dive down into hell, barter it away to the Devil, and then cheat him out of the bargain."

KEEPING A CARRIAGE.—Dr. Glen, a rich, miserly old widower, made a proposition of marriage to a young girl. He promised her everything she wanted, if she would have him. "Will you let me keep my carriage?" asked she. "Yes," was the reply. They were married and a carriage was purchased. "Where's the horses?" inquired the lady. "That's more than I bargained for," said the stingy doctor; "I promised that you might keep your carriage. There it is; keep it where you please, my dear."

☞Three thieves, once upon a time, robbed a man of a large sum of gold. They concluded to have a carouse over their booty, and one is sent to town to buy wine. While he is gone, the two left behind plot to murder him on his return, so as to have a half instead a third for their shares. He, meanwhile, coveting the whole, buys poison and puts it in the wine. They cut his throat and sit down to drinking, which soon finishes them.

A SLAVE CHOKES HER MISTRESS.—Miss Evelina Colbert, a lady about forty years of age, was murdered by one of her female slaves at Waterloo, Va., recently. Miss Colbert attempted to correct the slave for some cause, when the girl seized a piece of fence rail, felled her to the ground, and then choked her to death. The slave confesses the deed.

☞Experts, who are used to handling money, become so perfect that, though counting coins as fast as possible to enumerate them, they feel the bad ones at a touch, and throw them out at once, never making mistakes. Such are employed in all our mints and sub-treasury offices.

☞They have got to binding grain in bundles by machinery, in Iowa. The binder is attached to a hand-raking reaper, and one man can manage it. It is neatly done, and the loss of grain is no greater than when bound in the ordinary way.

☞A man complaining of being turned out of a concert room, said he was fired with indignation. "If you were fired," added a bystander, "perhaps that was the reason they *put you out*."

☞My dear lady, your daughter is lovely—a perfect little pearl." "And pray, sir, what am I?" "Oh! you are the mother of pearl."

☞Do not wait for a change of outward circumstances, but take your outward circumstances as they are, and make the best of them.

☞Some one says that the music of the Chinese is deliciously horrible, "like cats trying to sing bass with sore throats."

☞To have tarts for tea—let your wife see you kiss the waiting-maid.

☞He that keeps his temper is better than he that can keep a carriage.

NARROW ESCAPE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—On Sunday last, while a party of gentlemen were making a tour of Goat Island by moonlight, one of the party, Mr. Percy Clarke, indiscreetly ventured too near the edge of the rock forming a portion of the Central Fall. At this point, the earth above the rock is insecure, and while Mr. Clarke was passing forward to catch a closer view of the torrent, the earth gave way, and he was precipitated upon the rock below. In the partial darkness, as the moon was at that moment obscured by passing clouds, it was almost impossible to distinguish Mr. Clarke's position, and for a moment it was thought he had been swept over the Fall. All was confusion, and in the wild roar of the cataract it was difficult to hear his cries for help. At this moment, Mr. Howard Paul, of London, sprang forward, and, instantly removing his coat, prostrated himself upon the roots of a tree, threw one end of the garment to the unfortunate gentleman, and succeeded, at the risk of his own life, in rescuing Mr. Clarke from his perilous and fearful position. When discovered he was hanging to an abutting crag or fragment of rock which forms the precipice of the Central Fall, within a single foot of the immense sheet of falling water, which roars and tumbles a distance of one hundred and fifty feet below. Had it not been for Mr. Howard Paul's courage and presence of mind, there would most likely have been added another victim to the list of those who have lost their lives by adventuring too near the terrific dangers of Niagara Falls.

A DANGEROUS BOX.—The Mission Records of the Methodist Church make mention of the following donation sent to the pastor of Morris' Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, for the Missionary Society:—

"We understand that a suspicious-looking box was sent to the house of Rev. Mr. Moody, the next morning after a collection for missionary purposes. It was delivered by a little girl, who said she had been requested to leave it at that house. The minister having some fears, from the weight of it, that mischief was intended, had his family retire from the house after the maid had departed, and then putting the box in the hall, proceeded with care to cut the strings and remove the covering, when another box appeared, which was singularly nailed. This he turned bottom side up, and commenced cutting through the bottom, as a safer mode of coming at its real contents. When the box was penetrated there was an appearance of gold, and the result of further incisions revealed—*twelve hundred and eighty dollars.*

SAD CASES OF DEPRAVITY.—A boy named Henry Houston, seventeen years of age, was brought before Alderman Beitler recently, on a charge preferred against him by a girl named Ann Keller, also seventeen years of age. The evidence elicited the fact that the girl was about to become a mother, likewise some sad particulars of early depravity.—This case revives one of similar indelicacy, wherein the good people of the old district of Kensington have been interested. The son of a late aged and revered clergyman of that district, eloped a short time since with his brother's wife, and evidence has since come to light that reveals a sorry condition of morality on the part of both. The lady in question is a daughter of a consulate to this city, and is said to be the possessor of some money and much personal beauty. The guilty youth had been harbored and provided for by the brother that he had wronged, and his late guilty act was in keeping with years of disgrace and dissipation, that lessened his father's life.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A TRUMP OF A WIFE.—A man in La Crosse, Wis., a few days ago, rushed to the river, swearing that he would drown himself.—When he had waded in to the depth of his waist, his wife, who had followed him, seized him by the hair, and then, as a local editor describes it, she "led him back till they reached a place where the water was about two feet deep, where she pulled him over backward, soused him under, and pulled his head up again. "Drown yourself—(down he went)—leave me to father the brats! (another plunge) get drunk! (another souse)—and start for the river! I'll larn ye to leave me a widow, and all the men at the war!" After sousing him to her heart's content, she led him out, a wetter if not a better man, and escorted him into the house and closed the door.

ICE IN AUGUST.—The Montreal Pilot has advices from the Red River settlement on the Hudson Bay coast, to August 10th, from which it appears that as long ago as the 10th of August the ice had already set in, and that as far as the eye could reach the coast was covered with it. Hudson's Bay runs up from lattitude 51 to 64 degrees, and is free from ice but a few months in the year.

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.—The army of Austria consists of a grand total of 728,344 men, and 1,088 guns; that of Prussia contains 719,092 men, and 1,441 guns; the army of Russia, about 850,000 men, and 1,160 guns; the army of France, 626,472 men; and that of Great Britain, in all parts of the world, 534,527 men.

A SOUTHERN VIEW.—The Potomac correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, under date of Sept. 16th, writes that "It is not believed here, indeed, that the enemy will make any very decisive stand anywhere, but will blow up the Capitol buildings and abandon Washington on our first advance."

☞A delicate young lady came near fainting one day last week, while visiting a shipyard, on being told that she was sitting on a *naval* timber. She mistook the word for a *belly*-gerent term.

WONDERFUL WOMAN.—The woman who made a pound of butter from the cream of a joke, and a cheese from the milk of human kindness, has since washed the close of a year and hung them to dry on a bee line.

☞What's the sign of an Old Maid?—when you see a lady sitting drinking tea with a cat on her lap, and her teeth lying on the table.

☞When is an Irish girl most disposed to take compassion on her lover? When her heart goes pity-Pat.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1861.

The Wolf and the Lamb.

European powers, not relishing a direct assault upon the United States, have, like the wolf in the fable, commenced muddling the waters of Mexico. England, France and Spain have formed a coalition, and propose taking possession of the Mexican ports on the Gulf, and collecting the revenue there, paying a portion of it to the Mexican Government, till their own accounts are liquidated. Our government addressed communications to those powers sometime since, asking what their intentions were, but no answer has been returned. The London Times says the ports are to be merely blockaded and the revenues collected, while Madrid papers predict an invasion with the idea of a conquest.

One motive, no doubt, in taking possession of the Mexican ports, is to obtain cotton from the South, should our blockade continue. At any rate it would form an excuse for picking a quarrel with our Government. Our Minister to Mexico writes to the effect that Mexico has asked of us a loan of five or ten millions of dollars to pay the interest on her English debt, and hopes that our Goverment will see the importance of furnishing the money. Unless it is done, the danger of losing Mexico as an ally will become great. It is said that our Government will stand by Mexico at all hazards, and protect her against the encroachment of foreign power. Had we no troubles of our own, no combination of European powers would molest Mexico. Advantage is now taken of the rebellion to obtain a foothold in Mexico. Thus our affairs become more and more complicated, requiring the clearest statesmanship and the wisest policy to guide the country through its many perils.

No Jewels.

Henry Ward Beecher recently married his daughter to a clergyman, and the wedding took place in an open field, all the farm hands being invited to attend. The bride wore no jewels, but was dressed richly and plainly. A wreath of nature's autumn leaves were the only ornaments she wore. How sensible, and yet how foolish it may seem to some people who think that jewelry and tinsel work make a fine person. Beecher entertained different ideas, and his cultivated daughter, who undoubtedly is a jewel of herself, had sense enough to appreciate her father's taste. It is so with other people educated to a worth of real merit. It will be remembered that the Prince of Wales while attending a ball given in his honor at New York, selected a young lady for his partner who was very neatly but plainly dressed, and wore no ornaments. When asked why he selected her, he replied, "because she looks so much like my mother;" and when the lady was asked to adorn herself for the dance with her mother's jewels, she rejected them. Ladies of wealth, who possess high intellectual culture, always discard a superfluity of ornaments, contenting themselves with what is valuable, useful and substantial. It is where brains are lacking that an attempt is made to make up the deficiency in polished brass. With other heads as week, the attempt is successful, for with the ignorant bogus coin passes as currently as gold. When Ex-President Van Buren visited Paris, the Emperor sent for him to appear at court. Van Buren replied that he could not go because he had no court dress to wear. The Emperor sent again saying, "tell him it is not his clothes I wish to see, but himself." Here again the good sense of the Emperor rose above an idea of impropriety entertained by the representative of the United States. But to return to the wedding, we find that the newly wedded pair did not go off to Niagara or Saratoga, to spend several hundred dollars, when the country needed the money, but like rational beings set out with a horse and chaise to visit their uncles and aunts. As they were leaving, some of the party had procurred a couple of old shoes which were thrown after the departing couple, one of them going over the top and into the carriage, which according to a custom in Ireland, was considered a happy omen. So transpired a very sensible wedding.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.—Upward of 10,000 men are now employed at the five navy-yards of Kittery, Charlestown, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Waskington. Of the eight sloops-of-war, ordered by Congress, four have already been launched, and the other four will be ready before the end of the month. Of the 23 gunboats ordered from private ship-yards, 12 have been launched, and the rest are nearly ready.

☞A Cincinnati paper says the rebels in Western Kentucky, where the secessionists are in the majority, employ their slaves in sacking farms and running off the chattels and stock belonging to Union men, and that "all the negroes, no matter by whom owned, are dangerously insolent" to this class of citizens.

THE PROPORTION.—The registration of births and sexes in various countries, has led to the establishment of the proposition that in every country there is an excess of males over females born, and that in general the proportion is twenty-one boys and twenty girls. The quality, however, makes up for the deficiency of the female quantity.

PATRIOTIC ENTERPRISE.—The ladies of Brewster, in response to the calls recently made in behalf of the army, have organized themselves into a knitting club, to prepare socks for the soldiers. They propose to furnish two hundred pairs, and to complete and forward them by the first of next month.

IN POOR HEALTH.—Gen. Robert Anderson and wife have arrived in New York, where they will take up their residence for the present. The General comes North by order of his physician. Both are in feeble health.

☞Our Government is so partial to the South that it has sent *Wool* into Virginia, and *Banks* to the Potomac.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

The stirring times in the movements of our troops, promised for several weeks, seem to have commenced. Cold weather is coming on, and if an advance is not made soon, the army will have to go into winter quarters without making an advance. The Government is aware of this fact, and is preparing to strike heavy blows immediately. We may prepare ourselves for interesting news for a month or two to come.

The rebels have succeeded very nearly in blockading the Potomac at Shipping Point. On Monday and Tuesday no vessels could come up. In the night time they are towed up by steamers, but are fired at, the rebels keeping a sharp look out night and day. This is one of the most serious obstructions the rebels have put in our way, as nearly all the heavy supplies for the army come up the Potomac. A single railroad track from Washington cannot carry freight enough to meet the demand. Should that channel be cut off by the rebels in Maryland, our army would be starved out in a month. Something must be done to clear the Potomac, or serious consequences will ensue. The Government were cautioned against allowing rebel batteries to be erected along the river, but little heed has been paid to the warning, till now it will find that it is more difficult to silence them than it would have been to have prevented their erection.

A FIGHT AT EDWARDS' FERRY.

On Monday a fight took place near Edward's Ferry, between the right of Gen. Stone's division and a large force of rebels. The fight continued from 9 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon, when the enemy was reinforced and our troops fell back. Col. Baker of Oregon, who was a Senator from that State, fell at the head of his regiment, while cheering them on. His loss is deeply lamented, being a brave as well as experienced officer. Our troops advanced to within half a mile of Leesburg. Gen. Stone engaged the rebels at Harrison Island during the day, and at night was reinforced. Our troops continue to hold the Virginia side at the Ferry. Gen. Banks' column passed over on Tuesday.

Col. Baker was struck by one ball in the heart, by four balls in various parts of the body, and by three in the head. He was on horseback and in full uniform. It is said that a hundred rebel rifles were aimed at him. It is a subject of regret that Col. Baker should have engaged the enemy when, according to report, he was ordered to make a reconnoissanc only, with strict instructions if attacked to fall back and not fight. He disobeyed orders which cost him his life. Col. Baker made his will on Saturday last and deposited it with Col. Webb, and when he left for the field, he said to the latter, "I shall participate in a battle within 48 hours; If I fall, I request you to take charge of my body."

The federal loss at Edwards' Ferry was 200 killed and wounded.

There was sharp fighting in the neighborhood of Leesburg on Tuesday morning. A despatch from Gen. McClellan's headquarters, received at the War Department Tuesday afternoon, states that the place would be taken in an hour's time.

Gens. Banks and Stone are reported to have crossed the Potomac and to be advancing with 50,000 men on Leesburg.

The fight near Edwards' Ferry on Monday, resulted more seriously to the Federal troops than at first supposed. They were driven to the river, and nearly surrounded, when an officer tied a white handkerchief to his sword, and the firing immediately ceased, and the enemy commenced taking prisoners. Col. Lee of the Mass. 20th, was among the number. Col. Devens of Worcester swam the river and escaped, others were drowned in their attempt at flight. There are about 1000 of our troops missing.

MISSOURI.

We have from Missouri the news of a rather important battle which took place at Fredrickton, near Pilot Knob, on Tuesday. Col. Plummer, with detachments of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, attacked and completely routed 6,000 rebels under Gen. Jeff. Thompson and Lowe. The latter was killed, together with a large number of the enemy—how many it is not stated. The loss on our side was five killed, five severely wounded, and twenty slightly wounded. The National troops behaved splendidly, each detachment striving to excel the others in acts of bravery.

From Gen. Fremont's army at Warsaw no news has reached us. His pontoon bridge was finished, but the river was very high.

KENTUCKY.

A fight of some magnitude has taken place within a few days at Camp Wild Cat in Kentucky, near Camp Dick Robinson, a point about 35 or 40 miles southwest of Lexington. It was between the rebels under Zollicoffer, and Col. Garrad who commanded the National troops. The former numbered from 6,000 to 7,000; the latter, 1,200. Zollicoffer made three separate attacks, each time being repulsed with considerable loss. The loss on our side was 4 killed, and 20 wounded.

The ship Thomas Watson, from Liverpool for Charleston, South Carolina, was on the 16th endeavoring to run the blockade of the latter port, when she was chased by the Flag. Her crew ran her ashore and deserted her. The cargo, consisting of salt, flannel, and blankets, was taken from her by our vessel, and she was then destroyed.

The Panama Star has received intelligence by a British steamer from St. Thomas, that the pirate Sumter is still cruising among the Windward islands.

The news from New Orleans puts a different face upon the late naval affair in that quarter. The rebels prepared a lot of fire ships and sent down the river, and some of our vessels in getting out of the way, got aground, but they all got off the next day. Not one of our men was injured.

The fight at Pensacola also turns out to be a federal success. The rebels destroyed the Zouave camp, while the Zouaves destroyed about 400 rebels.

The forces of Gen. Stone at Edwards' Ferry and Harrison Island, retreated to the Maryland shore on Wednesday night, a large force of rebels having appeared above and below that place.

A PRESENT FROM PRUSSIA.—Two hundred and sixty cases, containing 6,525 Prussian muskets, which were made a present by the Prussian Government to the city of Philadelphia, have arrived at New York in the steamship Bavaria.

HOMES FOR SOLDIERS.—Barracks for 60,000 men are to be built at Washington. It requires a big army to protect that town against its friends.

A Message from the Spirits.

We have received a message from the spirits—a spirit, rather, who writes to us through the post office, paying the postage with one of Uncle Sam's old stamps, the new stamps not having been received in the "higher sphere."—With trembling hand we broke the seal, for the letter had an unearthly look about it, and we feared it might be a message from that other feller who isn't in the "higher sphere," and we were not quite ready to receive a summons from him. We were agreeably surprised, however, on opening the lette, to find that it was not from that chap, but from a friend, who departed several years ago, and is now doing as well as could be expected. After a few introductory remarks, our spirit friend lectures us in this wise:

"Friend, I would have you investigate the subject ere you condemn it, and mind that ye be not too ready to send forth your bitter denunciations and fierce harangues, for soon, ah soon, the time will come when you will be standing where we now stand, in the immortal home, seeking, as we now are, for some channel through which you might speak to mortal friends. Then, oh, friend, be not misguided too long, but learn while here of the immortal home, and prepare to enter in peace. You will soon hear from me again. My wish is that all you receive you will insert in the Journal."

A sigh escaped our lips as we read the information that we should soon be in a condition seeking a channel through which to communicate with earthly beings, but the thought immediately occurred that we could write to the Journal, and we felt better. We were also pleased with the intelligence that we should hear from the "second sphere" again, and from the request to publish spiritual messages, we have no doubt that the Journal is taken there. On looking at our subscription book we are confirmed in this belief, for we find in it the name of Mr. Speare, 2d, probably the "second sphere," also the name of Mr. Angel, undoubtedly an angel of the same "sphere," and other names of a celestial character. But what grieves us most is the intimation that we are waging war on spiritualism—that we don't believe in the "spheres" and spiritual communications. Why, spirit friend, we are enraptured by the "spheres" and their celestial inhabitants. Even now we feel like taking the wings of the morning, and soaring up to the eleventh "sphere," guided by the diadem that gleams from the harmonial effulgence, and wafted onward by the tidal wave that flows from this terraqueous orb to the gates of paradisical unity, cheered by the song of the stars till beyond the expanse of the universe, where other songs will rise from an innumerable host of progressive spiritualities, to welcome our coming. There! who but a believer could soar to such airy hights? But just now an idea strikes us that our spirit friend may be a humbug. When here he used to write a good hand and spell correctly. Now he don't write the same hand and his orthography is bad. Are there no writing masters or Yankee school marms there? Is Webster the standard or Artemas Ward? Will our friend inform us in his next message? Meantime we remain in a progressive state among mortals.

TAKING TO TREES IN A FRESHET.—The Warsaw (New York) Mirror relates some perilous incidents of the late disastrous freshet in Wyoming county. At Friendship a house and furniture, valued at $5000 was swept away and entirely destroyed. A woman, who was within at the time it started, succeeded in getting out, and was saved by clinging to the limb of a tree until rescued by her neighbors. At Cuba, one man, after depositing his wife and children in a tree, attached himself to the trunk, and thus, in the water up to his armpits, watching over his frightened family, he witnessed the destruction of his house as night wore slowly away. They were afterwards discovered and rescued from their perilous situation.

BRUTALITY OF THE REBELS.—The following is an extract of a letter in the Providence Journal, from a description of the late skirmish at Bolivar, near Harper's Ferry:

"Talk about 'Southern Chivalry!' The sights of the battle ground of yesterday were enough to make one's blood boil with anger. Two of our men, who were wounded, were stripped to their shirts and then deliberately murdered, one by a bayonet through the heart, and the other was sabred. There will be no shots wasted the next time the boys of Battery A bring their guns to bear upon the rebels."

MCCLELLAN REPORTED AS OPPOSED TO THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.—The New York Herald's Washington correspondent is authority for the statement that Gen. McClellan regrets the sending of the expedition at all, fearing that it may frighten the enemy away from before Washington, when, in his opinion, he ought to be whipped in full strength in order successfully and speedily to break the back of the rebellion.

A MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIER MARRYING DOWN SOUTH.—A member of the Massachusetts First Regiment has found a bride in one of the daughters of Bladensburg, Maryland, and intimates that the bright eyes of the pretty girls of that region may effect other conquests for the South over the soldiers of the North.

DEATH BY POISON.—Frederick Parker and wife, of New Bedford, were severely poisoned a day or two since, by drinking cider that was carelessly put up in a bottle in which fly poison had been kept, and Mr. Parker died on Monday from the effects of the poison.

DRIVER OF A HEARSE KILLED.—Last week the driver of a hearse in St. John's N. F., was thrown from his seat, and his arm being entangled in the reins, he was dragged a considerable distance by the horse, which had taken fright. The poor fellow was taken up insensible, and lingered three days and died.

WOULD GO FOR JEFF AS SOON.—According to the report in the Journal, of the proceedings of the Norfolk County Convention, held lately, Mr. Pratt of Randolph, said that he would support Jefferson Davis in preference to John A. Andrew or any of his hirelings.

IN AN AWFUL HURRY.—A couple were married in Jay, Me., the other day, by a clergyman who, sixteen days previous, preached the funeral sermon of the wife of the bridegroom.

GLORIOUS HUES.—The brilliant hues of forest leaves have this year been remarked by all observers of the beautiful. The absence of frost has allowed them to die a natural death, fading from a rich green into every shade of yellow, purple, red and brown. It is not frost that fades or kills the foliage of the trees.—They go to sleep as quietly as an infant, the sap returning to the roots to protect them from the rigors of winter. The pine, the spruce, and other trees of that variety, having a thick oily sap which circulates slowly, and remains in the body of the tree perpetually, are green the year round. The rich green of the latter, contrasted with the georgeous hues of their neighbors, make our New England forests delightfully beautiful and grand.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—It is reported from Washington that the Cabinet have decided upon removing Gen. McClellan and placing Gen. Halleck, now on his way from California, in his stead. Gen. Halleck is one of the Generals ranking with Wool, and is a favorite of Gen. Scott. It does not seem possible that a step of this kind will be taken while on the eve of impending events. It is stated that Gen. Fremont is superceded by Gen. Hunter, the Cabinet deciding the question on Tuesday. If these changes are to be made it remains to be seen what effect they will have upon the campaign.

PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.—Money sent to the prisoners at Richmond is usually retained by the Confederate authorities for their own use; other articles, not useful to the army, sometimes find their way to the prisoners, from their friends at home, and are always received with intense and overflowing gratitude. Lieut. Glover of Rockland, Fourth Maine, had $28 sent him from home, in gold; he received $20 in Confederate Bonds.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.—Listen to the words of Sheridan, in speaking of the attempts of the ministry to undermine the British Constitution.

"You may give them a mercenary House of Commons,—you may give them a venal House of Lords,—you may give them a truckling court and a tyrannical prince,—but give me an unfettered press, and I will defy you to encroach one hair's breadth upon the liberties of England."

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.—Twenty prisoners were selected from the North Carolinians on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, on Thursday, for transfer to Fort Monroe, there to be released upon taking oath not to bear arms against the United States Government. This is done in response to the recent release of fifty-seven of our wounded soldiers at Richmond.

THEY WANT BREAD.—An important item from Europe relates to the food necessity under which France is suffering, and which threatens bread riots in Paris, a most serious matter to Napoleon the Third, who must keep his capital in order, if he would not have to choose between leaving it and shelling it.—French revolutions are bred in the belly when there is no bread there.

OVER ONE HUNDRED.—Cæsar Russel, a colored man, died at Taunton, Mass., on Sunday, aged 105. He was 75 years a slave. He has resided in Taunton for thirty years. The Gazette says that he was the father of about a dozen children, some of whom were persons of remarkable intelligence and character. The old gentleman always sustained a blameless reputation, and was believed by those who knew him best, to be a sincere and humble Christian.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.—A correspondent of the Nantucket Mirror, on board the U. S. bark Young Rover, off Wilmington, N. C., reports, spoke the bark Gemsbok, on the 25th of September—had set false colors for a pilot, and two secession pilots boarded her and were taken prisoners.

A MAINE CITY.—The city of Calais, Me., is the biggest city in the country, according to the number of inhabitants. It comprises 20,000 acres of land, and has about 5000 population, giving each person 4 acres. One ward is devoted to the raising of deer for the corporation dinners.

A SINGULAR TREE.—C. C. Gove, of Nashua, N. H., has a pear tree which blossomed three times last year, and twice this year—the last time on the Fourth of July; also an apple tree which postponed blossoming until last week.

A CHANGE OF TEMPERATURE.—The weather met with a sudden change Thursday morning, coming around as cool as a refrigerator. Well, we have had a long Indian summer, and we can now afford to freeze up.

POLITICAL.—Lewis Bodman of Williamsburg, a democrat, has been nominated for senator by a Union Convention in the Hampshire district.——In the Western Hampden district, Milton B. Whitney of Westfield, has been nominated for senator.

THE WAR AGAINST LIQUOR.—The war against liquor and liquor dealers, on the Upper Potomac, is being successfully carried on by Gen. Banks. Thousands of dollars worth have been destroyed and confiscated already.

FORAGE USED IN WASHINGTON.—The quantity of forage issued by the Government daily for use in Washington and vicinity is of hay 215 tuns; of grain 180 tuns.

A CROWN OF GREY.—Gen. Fremont is growing grey. A crown of grey, not one of glory, is what most public men gain. Even laurels soon grow dull, dim and dusty.

BAD VOICES.—A letter from Washington says not one half of the army officers have a voice sufficiently trained and practiced to give a command intelligibly.

AN ARMY OF OFFICERS.—Twenty-six thousand commissioned officers are required to command the federal army now in the field.

☞Flax cotton has become an article of commerce, and should the war last a year or two longer, it will come into common use.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SINGING SCHOOL.—A singing school, taught by J. Waters, will commence at the Congregational Church this evening.

MONSON.—The following are the delegates from Monson to the senatorial convention to be held here next Monday—C. H. Merrick, E. C. Robinson, A. Smith.

RELICS OF THE PAST.—Samuel McIntosh of Monson has sent us two apples of last year's growth, as sound as if they were intending to keep another year.

AT HOME.—Wm. Smith of this village, son of N. Smith, who belongs to the 2d Wisconsin regiment, stationed at Arlington Hights, is at home on a furlough of thirty days.

SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.—The convention for the Eastern Hampden senatorial district, will be held at the Nassowanno House next Monday at 3 P. M. The democratic convention for the same purpose will meet at the Antique House the same hour.

A GOOD MOVE.—The ladies of this village are moving in the matter of furnishing blankets and flannels for the soldiers. They cannot move too rapidly, as cold weather and frosty nights will cause much suffering among our troops.

MORE PEOPLE DONE BROWN.—Franklin Brown, who victimized the people of Wilbraham out of $100 by getting subscriptions for a book on the war, has been doing the same thing up in Berkshire county, where, in addition, he cheated an honest housekeeper out of his board.

THE WALES CASE.—The trial of a number of citizens of Wales for riding a man on a rail, and other acts of like nature, comes up at the present term of court at Springfield. It will be pretty difficult to get a jury that will find a verdict against them.

AN EXPENSIVE LESSON.—A young man named Squier, of Monson, lost $60 on his visit to the Horse Show last week. He fell among gamblers, who are no better than thieves, and would have been bled more had not his friends taken him away.

A SEED THAT WILL GROW.—A little girl baby was brought to the Almshouse a few days ago from the Shaker settlement at Hancock.—It was found in the seed-house of that community, and as they disclaim raising such seeds there, the little foundling was packed off to the state institution.

AN AGED SUBSCRIBER.—Benona Cunningham of South Wilbraham, aged 86 years, has taken the Palmer Journal, and read it without glasses, for ten years. He would sooner miss his meals every Saturday than not receive his paper. He is probably correct in thinking that reading the Journal contributes to longevity and clear seeing. We have hundred of subscribers who derive similar benefits from the same source.

NOT SO.—An item in our paper a week or two ago stated that S. C. Shumway of Belchertown had been appointed adjutant of the 21st Mass. regiment, stationed at Annapolis.—A private letter from an officer stationed in the regiment informs us that such is not the case, and that Mr. Shumway is still Lieut. in Co. H., Theron Hall of Holden, being adjutant. The regiment expects to embark on a Southern expedition soon.

AN AFFECTIONATE APPEAL.—The following, from a letter picked up on the street a day or two ago, concludes an affectionate appeal from a disconsolate maiden to her absent "lovyer"—

"Oh Johnny do come and see me as soon as you can, for my heart is quite breaking to see you. Come next Saturday evening, and no matter if it is nigger's night. Do come then or I shall *quilhcheel!*"

We hope "Johnny" will come and save such an impending catastrophe.

AN ARMY OF PAUPERS.—Some idea may be formed of the labor of the overseers of the poor in this town from the number of paupers sent to the State Almshouse during the last year ending Sept. 30, which was 1695. They were mostly traveling paupers, and belonged to all parts of the country. Mr. Loomis, who has charge of the pauper department in Palmer, is obliged to fill out a written permit for every pauper thus sent to the almshouse, and the labor is no pleasant duty.

THORNDIKE.—The following officers have been chosen by the Thorndike Division of Sons of Temperance: Geo. Hastings, Outside Sentinel; Edson Walker, Inside Sentinel; Geo. Henry, Conductor; R. A. Morgan, Assistant Conductor; Dr. Calkins, Chaplain; I. C. Trim, Treasurer; A. Morse, Financial Scribe; T. F. Stever, Recording Scribe; H. H. Hitchcock, Assistant Recording Scribe; H. K. Packard, Worthy Patriarch; A. Thayer, Worthy Assistant.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer held a caucus at the Town House Wednesday evening, and in addition to chosing delegates to the county convention which was held yesterday, made choice of the following: To the Councillor Convention to-day—G. M. Fisk, R. James, S. G. Newton, Samuel M. Bliss, R. E. Knowlton. To the Senatorial Convention to be held Monday—J. B. Merrick, Rufus Brown, G. M. Fisk, R. E. Knowlton, G. Collins.

The following were chosen Town Committee for the ensuing year: G. M. Fisk, R. E. Knowlton, J. S. Loomis.

CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE.—A caucus to nominate representative to the legislature is called for next Saturday evening, Nov. 2d, at the Town House. It invites all who are in favor of sustaining the present administration in the prosecution of the war against rebellion. There will undoubtedly be a large caucus, and whoever receives the nomination will be elected. The town should adopt the two years' principle of sending representatives, and then elect men that the citizens are not ashamed to send a second time. A new man every year is worth but little to the legislature or the town. The rotation system is a good one for petty aspirants but bad for the public.

POLICE—TWO ASSAULTS, AND NO SALT.—Mrs. Margaret Shaw of Jenecksville, complained of her neighbor, Mrs. Ellen Lines, for assault and battery, and both appeared before Justice Allen the other day, in high dudgeon. Mrs. Ellen was accused of striking Margaret with a stick, which the latter brought with her, and from her story Ellen was a perfect termagant, worse, if anything, than the famous Xantippe, and Margaret, not being a philosopher like Socrates, could not put up with her. On the other hand, Ellen proved that she was in the house with her hands in dough at the alleged time of the assault. Their statements were so contradictory that the Justice advised them to pay costs and hush up, which they did, and went home apparently satisfied.

Michael Donahue of Monson, had Dennis Grady up for an assault last Sunday evening. This was a sort of drunken frolic, in which Dennis is alleged to have broken several things besides the Sabbath, but as the truth of the matter was too deep in the well to be seen, they took the Justice's advice and settled it among themselves.

Edward Crossen, a boy charged with petty thefts, was discharged with a reprimand from the court.

ALMOST A FIRE.—At an early hour Wednesday morning the neighbors of Mr. Alanson Merrick, who lives about a mile west of this village, discovered smoke coming out of the windows of his house. Mr. Merrick and his family had gone away from home, and the door was immediately broken in, when it was discovered that a bed in a bedroom was entirely consumed, and a large hole, the size of the bed, had been burned through the floor into the cellar. The fire was soon extinguished, but no cause of it could be ascertained. Several cards of matches were found lying upon a table near the bed, and two panes of glass had been broken in the window, but the latter may have been occasioned by heat.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM—ALL FROM TWO SEED.—Mrs. Content Underwood of this village, has raised this season from two seeds 441 lbs. squash. One has been on examination for two weeks past at the store of S. C. Spellman, which is a leviathan among the squash family. It weighs 182 lbs., measures 7 feet 5 inches in circumference, its diameter nearly three feet. There were four other squashes on the vine which weighed 259 lbs., making in all, from the two seeds, 441 lbs., all told. Mr. Dacius Beebe has taken the squash to New York city, where it is to be devoured after the manner of men. If any one of the readers of the Journal can tell a bigger story than this, Mrs. Underwood will try again. She does not boast of her "parks" or "fountains" about her dwelling, nor her "Devon stock," as do the "model" farmers, but confines herself to facts—and asks any farmer to beat her that can.——*Religious*—Rev. John Whitehill has accepted a call from the Congregational Society here, and is to be their Spiritual guide. I understand the ordination is to be on the 11th of December. The churches invited on that occasion are the First North, and South Church in Springfield, East and West Longmeadow, Somers, Ct., Palmer Depot, Thorndike, Monson, Wilbraham, Whately and Sudbury. Quite a formidable body to meet in our little village, and that, too, for the examination of one individual, and if found all right to proceed to his ordination and installation, but such is the custom, and all say Amen! OBSERVER.

A WIFE FOR THE TIMES.—Letters from St. Louis concur in representing that Mrs. Fremont is most actively engaged in defending her husband's reputation against the assaults of his enemies, declaring her hatred of them in no stinted measure, and with the fierce vindictive intensity of her father. Indeed, she seems to surpass even him in the ferocity of her assaults. She accompanied her husband to Jefferson City, and reviewed the troops as they filed off on their march toward Sedalia. It would not be surpising if Jessie constituted herself a member of the staff, for she has been with her husband on more than one perilous venture. Her presence would ensure energy and rapidity of movement, even if Fremont had ever exhibited any lack of these qualities.

A GAMBLER DROWNED.—Last Thursday night, a gambler at Saratoga Springs, whose name is not given, was drowned in the lake at that place. It appears that for some time past he has been intimate with a mulatto woman, the wife of a Hindoo, and the two went out for a midnight sail upon the water. By some means the boat upset, and both were thrown out. They hung to the boat for some time, but finally the gambler dropped off, and was drowned. The woman paddled around for some time, and finally succeeded in reaching a point where she could touch bottom.

BRITISH FLEET IN THE NORTHERN WATERS.—The squadron on the Halifax station under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir A. Milne, K. C. B., consists of twenty effective vessels, among which there are two 2d rates, four 4th rates, three 6th rates, eight sloops, four gunvessels, and two gunboats. In addition to these there are several tenders. The squadron is manned, in round numbers, by 6500 men, and mounts upwards of 500 guns. What is such a fleet for?

COUNCILLOR NOMINATION.—At the Republican convention of the tenth councilor district, held at Fitchburg on Saturday, Dr. Alfred Hitchcock of Fitchburg was nominated as a candidate for Councillor. The Hoosac Tunnel question was made a test, the nominee being in favor of the enterprise.

SHOWING HER "COLORS."—An exchange that is quite observing says: "We noticed a lady in our streets, recently, arrayed in the national colors, and she created quite a sensation. She had red hair, blue eyes, and a snow white neck. It is said she is for Union."

TO BE HUNG FOR IT.—James Sewell, a convict in Clipton State Prison, N. Y., for highway robbery, recently headed a mutiny in the prison, which resulted in the killing of one of the keepers named Wright. Sewell was tried last week, convicted, and sentenced to be hung, after being confined one year.

COUNCILLOR CONVENTION.—The Republican convention for nominating councillor for this district takes place at Westfield to-day, at 12 o'clock.

A Funny Time.—The beauties of spiritualism are shown in the case of two young married men of Searsburg, Vt., who left for California some years since, and returned home recently to find their wives remarried, who having heard nothing from them since their departure, applied to a young lady spiritualist, who was very exact in describing to them the death and burial of their husbands, the date of the funeral, and the disease of which they died. The wives supposing this to be reliable, remarried, and there was a funny time when the long absent husbands returned.

Utah Valley.—This valley in Utah Territory, which has been set apart for an Indian reservation, is about fifty miles long by sixty wide, and contains two million acres. It is one hundred and fifty miles southwest of Salt Lake, has a fertile soil, is well timbered, and has excellent water power. There is but one white setler in the valley. The Mormons had surveyed locations for one hundred and fifty of the families in it, but their attempt to appropriate it is frustrated by the action of the President.

An Eloping Clergyman.—Rev. Rufus Childs, a pastor of Bethel, Vt., who has made long prayers and worn a sanctimonious face, has been addicted to immoral conduct, and has finally eloped with Miss Cordelia Bosworth, leaving a wife and three little Childs to get their living the best way they can.

Well Defended.—New Orleans is so well defended by forts and guns that it will be very difficult for our troops to get possession of the city. They have had a long notice of our intention to make an attack, and have prepared themselves.

A Little Earthquake.—They have had a small earthquake down in Lynn, which rattled the windows and startled the citizens. Can't somebody get up an earthquake up this way? The people want shaking up a little.

English Offers for the Loan.—The New York Post states that the London capitalists have offerred to the Secretary of the Treasury to take a hundred million of the loan of the United States at 6½ per cent.

The Fate of Tobacco.—Auguste Belmont loses $280,000 by the rebel confiscation act.—It was invested in tobacco at Richmond, and will end in smoke.

New Engraving.—Lovers of the Fine Arts will be pleased to learn that the favorite National Engraving of Webster in the Senate, which was published and sold at $10 per copy a few years since, is now being republished from new plates at a price to suit the times. It is a valuable Historical Engraving that will be prized and admired as long as the name of Webster holds a place in the memory of his countrymen. It is the leading National Picture of this country, and should hang upon the walls of every patriot's home.—So large and expensive a work of art never was offered at such a price before, and we are certain so great a benefit never was conferred upon the American public. Do not fail to become a possessor of this Engraving, enclose $1 25 to the publishers, Messrs Jones & Clark, 83 Nassau st., N. Y., and you will receive the picture by return mail, post paid. See advertisement in another column.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Oct. 3m Williamsburg, Kings County, N. Y.

☞ It is supposed by some that the Prince of Wales visited this country in part to obtain a package of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. Whether he did or not, it would do honor to the Queen's table to have as nice light biscuit as that article always makes. If any one has any doubts on that subject, go to your grocer's and get a paper immediately, and find of a truth that there is nothing like it. Everybody sells it.

Holloway's Pills.—The refuge of the sick. Headache, Dizziness, &c.—With this great remedy at hand none need suffer. Have you a sick or nervous headache? here is a medicine as unfailing and certain in its cure as that the sun will rise and set—and why?—simply that it acts on the stomach and bowels—the root of the disorder—this is the plain but sore basis of Holloway's system, and experience endorses it by the millions of certified cases throughout the land, without a single instance of failure. Practice and experience are as far ahead of theory as the brightness of noonday is to the darkness of night. Speculation in the treatment of disease may be consistent in a lunatic asylum—but when life and death are in the balance reason should unite with experience, and practice guide the hand of civilized society.

Historical or Remarkable Events.—Among the most remarkable events recorded in history are the feeding of the Israelites with manna—the prophet Elijah fed by ravens—and the nursing of Romulus by a she-wolf—to which may be added the discovery of Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. Their fame will be handed down in future generations, as one of the remarkable events of the 19th century. Family boxes, 25 cents. See advertisement on third page.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS!

The health and life of woman is continually in peril if she is mad enough to neglect or maltreat those sexual irregularities to which two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared from the same formula which the inventor, Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., of New York, has for twenty years used successfully in an extended private practice—immediately relieve without pain, all disturbances of the periodical discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression. They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for flushes, sick headache, pains in the loins, back and sides, palpitation of the heart, nervous tremors, hysterics, broken sleep, spasms and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of fluor albus or whites, they effect a speedy cure to

WIVES AND MATRONS.

Dr. Cheeseman's pills are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

There is one condition of the female system in which the pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is pregnancy—the result, miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. Explicit directions stating when, and when they should not be used, accompany each box—the price $1 each box, containing 50 pills.

A valuable pamphlet, to be had free of the agents. Pills sent by mail promptly by enclosing price to any agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor,
20 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and by agts. everywhere. 1y2

The Hog and Corn Crop of Ohio.—The hog crop of Ohio promises to be very large. In the largest hog raising districts the price asked for hogs $3 gross, and corn, depending on location, can be bought at from 10 to 20 cents per bushel.

Running Away.—The Maryland slaves are running away from that blissful mode of life for which, according to some eminent authorities, they were especially created, or which was so created for them. Take your choice, as they are doing.

Lieut. Governor.—The State central committee talk of putting Hugh W. Greene of Northfield on the Republican ticket for Lieut. Governor, in place of Edward Dickinson, declined.

Getting Sleepy.—Gen. Scott, it is said, is liable to frequent fits of drowsiness, which overpower him even occasionally at cabinet meetings, requiring a postponement of the business under discussion.

BORN.

In South Wilbraham, a son to Merrick H. Langdon.
In New Bedford, 19th, a daughter, Annie Lillie, to Maj. R. A. Peirce.
At West Springfield, 11th, a daughter to Geo. C. Fenn, principal of the Ware high school.
In Wilbraham, 29th, a daughter to F. J. Warner.

MARRIED.

In Springfield, 18th, by Rev. H. M. Parsons, Capt. H. J. Humbard of Co. 1, 27th regiment, and Annie, only daughter of Dea. Geo. Booth, of Ludlow.
At North Somers, Ct., James A. Orcutt and Mary A. Cooley.

DIED.

In Palmer, Oct. 24th, of diptheria, Jennie Elizabeth, 5, daughter of Marshall and Abigail Andrews. Funeral at the residence of deceased at 1 P. M., Saturday. Friends are invited to attend.
In South Wilbraham, the 23d inst., of diptheria, Cannace, daughter of E. G. Vinica, H.
At Belchertown, 23d, Mrs. Eveline, wife of Col. James Darling.
At Palmyra, Wis., 28th ult., Lyman Pease, formerly of Wilbraham.
At Fon du Lac, Wis., 13th, Mrs. Lucy W. G., 75, widow of Rev. Joel Wright, formerly of South Hadley Falls.

Representative Caucus.—The Republicans of Palmer and all others who are in favor of sustaining the present administration in its efforts to put down rebellion, are requested to meet at the Town House, on Saturday evening, Nov. 2d, at 7 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative. Per Order Town Com.

APPLES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has 400 BARRELS of
Choice Western Fruit,
Comprising all desirable variaties for
WINTER USE,
Which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.
JOHN M. CONVERSE.
Palmer, Oct. 26, 1861.—tf

ELEGANT

FRESH GOODS

From NEW YORK.

BACON & THORNTON,

Are now receiving the most elegant assortment

DRESS GOODS,

That it will be possible to show this season, including

Imperial Repps in Plain Solid Cols,
" " Rich Printed Figures,
French Merinos, Plain and Figured,
Figured All Wool DeLaines,
Repps Cashmeres,
Ottoman Cloths,
Poplins,
New Shawls,
New Cloaks,
&c. &c. &c.

BACON & THORNTON,

Opposite the Bank - - - - - - WARE, Mass.

Webster in the Senate.—The magnificent National Engraving representing that scene witnessed in the United States Senate March 7th, 1850. Webster delivering his great speech for the Union and the Constitution, is now being published from new plates, and can be had for the mere nominal sum of $1 25. It contains over 100 portraits, and is the largest and most expensive engraving ever sold in this country for less than from $5 to $10. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

Agents wanted.—We want to secure the services of some lady or gentleman in every county to act as our exclusive agent, and will make such an arrangement as will enable them to make $100 per month profit. Send for terms, enclosing $1 25 for specimen copy.

JONES & CLARK, Publishers,
Oct. 26.—4w 83 Nassau st., N. Y.

NEW FALL

MILLINERY!

MAY BE FOUND AT

MRS. COLLINS',

—IN—

McGILVRAY BLOCK,

Which the ladies of Palmer and vicinity, may, after examining the Goods, think

The Best Place to Purchase.

Palmer, Oct. 12, 1861. 3w.

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

AND WILL BE OFFERED AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

Comprising

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
FAMILY GROCERIES.
FLOUR, &c, &c.,

..... BY .....

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GOODS

MAY BE FOUND AT

H. W. MUNGER'S.

A good Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHS,

Of the newest styles. I have a Nice Lot of

FANCY CASSIMERES,

For Business Suits. Also,

BROADCLOTHS & BEAVERS, in all colors and qualities.

These Goods will be made on the

Most Reasonable Terms.

The fact can be demonstrated by calling at my Establishment,

☞ Opposite the ANTIQUE HOUSE.

I also have the best lot of

Hats and Caps, and Furnishing Goods,

That can be found in this village, and at

LOWER PRICES.

☞ Gentlemen, just give me a call. I can post you up on prices, if nothing more.

Palmer, Sept. 28, 1861.—tf

NEW DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, PRINTS, &C.

☞ The best Assortment ☜

Ever shown in town, for sale low at the New DRY GOODS STORE, Commercial Block.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

The Last Supper.

Every Christian wants this large and beautiful Steel Engraving in his family. Extraordinary terms to Churches, Sunday Schools and Agents. Send for a Circular containing particulars, and send $2 for a copy of the engraving, which was sold for $10 in good times.

1,000 AGENTS *Wanted.*

To sell the Picture of Christ and his Apostles partaking of the Last Supper. This superb Steel Plate cost $7000. Size 44 inches wide, and 26 deep. Copies sent by mail, post paid, to all parts of the country for $2.

Address Jacob Lewis, 82 & 84 Nassau st., N.Y.
References.—Christian Advocate, N. Y. Observer, Independent, Examiner, and Evangelist.
o19 1m.

LADIES'

CAPES AND CLOAKS.

FALL STYLES FOR 1861!

JUST RECEIVED, and selling at unusually LOW PRICES,

AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

GLOVES, HOSIERY,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., &c.,

At War Prices.

Commercial Block, Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

NEW

FALL GOODS!

P. P. KELLOGG,

—AT—

PALMER DEPOT,

Is now receiving from New York and Boston a

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

of New Fall Goods, consisting of everything new and beautiful in the way of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, TALMAS, SHAWLS, &c.,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CARPETING,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

Also constantly on hand a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.,

All of which are offered at the Lowest Possible Price.

Sept. 14.

Daring Attempt to Rob the New York Exchange Bank! Herring's Safe Foils the Burglars and saves $500,000!

New York Exchange Bank,
New York, March 27, 1861.

Messrs. Herring & Co., 251 Broadway.—Gentlemen: You have already been well informed through the colums of the daily papers of the desperate attempt made upon our money Vault, and the Fire and Borglar Proof Safe made by you for our Bank a few years ago. Although our Vault was very strongly built, and provided with heavy doors and the best of locks, the attempt upon the Vault was successful.

The rogues succeeded in underming the Vault by digging a tunnel some seventy feet long under the adjoining building, and terminating at the base of the Vault itself. Here they commenced their operations upon a large scale, and after removing the front part of the heavy stone foundation, which was strongly laid in cement, they reached the large flag stone which formed the floor of the Vault. This stone was broken by means of a jackscrew, of great power, and the interior of the Vault thus reached.

Your Safe now became the great point of attack, and bravely did it resist every effort, holding its entire trust (property amounting to $500,000) against all the tools and ingenuity of the burglars.

The first great aim seemed to be to drill into the Safe, but although some thirty holes were made in the outer casing, the hardened iron, forming the center lining, turned the point of every tool. Disappointed here, they now attempted to dissect the Safe, and endeavored to force the strong framework apart. After removing one bar, and partially cutting off another, they gave this up, and all further operations proved unavailing. Our confidence in your Safe has been reassured, and we would further add, for the benefit of the public, and to your credit, that had they even succeeded in getting through the outer casing or shell of the Safe, which they did not do, that three thicknesses of metal still remained, and each of these, in our opinion, would have given them more trouble than the single one by which they were so completely foiled.

When the great resources of these burglars are considered, the opportunity to work from Saturday night to Monday morning, the great number of the best of tools in their possession, and the skill and ingenuity displayed, we have reason to feel proud of your Safe.

We wish you to send the large Safe, purchased by us at your store, to our Banking House in Greenwich Street, and as soon as we get moved you shall have the old one as a trophy.

S. VAN DUZER, Prest. N. Y. Ex. Bank.

The place

TO BUY

MILLINERY

—IS AT—

W. W. CROSS & CO.'S

MILLINERY ROOMS,

Palmer Depot, Mass.

OPENED THIS DAY,

A SPLENDID STOCK

Of all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Direct from New York and Boston.

Palmer, Oct. 5, 1861. W. W. CROSS & Co.

NEW GOODS!

JUST OPENED AT

W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

NEW FALL STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS,

DeLaines and Prints,

☞ A Large and Elegant Assortment, at the ☜ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A New and Splendid Stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

All widths and prices, this day received by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

20,000 YARDS —OF—

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

Received this day and for sale low by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Received this week by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

CLOTHS,

Of every description, for Cloaks and Capes, By the yard, or made up to order in the LATEST STYLES, by

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.

25 DOZEN

HOOP SKIRTS,

Both Ladies' and Misses', all numbers, very cheap at

Sept. 7. W. W. CROSS & Co.'s.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

At W. W. CROSS & Co.'s,

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
STRAW MATTINGS,
&c., &c.

We offer our entire stock of Carpetings

☞ At two-thirds their original cost. ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS,
FEATHERS,
&c., &c., &c.

A FULL STOCK

—AT—

LOW PRICES.

W. W. CROSS & Co.

We have a complete line of

NEW CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

which we offer

☞ *VERY LOW!* ☜

W. W. CROSS & Co.

Customers visiting town are respectfully invited to CALL AND EXAMINE our Goods, as we will show them the

Largest, Richest and Cheapest

Stock of Goods ever shown in Hampden County.

W. W. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, Sept. 7, 1861.

MILLINERY!

MILLINERY!

OUR MILLINERY ROOMS are in charge of

MISS S. R. GARDNER,

Where she will be happy to see her friends and the Ladies in general at any time, and show them

As Good an Assortment of Millinery,

as can be found in this vicinity.

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Palmer.

STOVE FOR SALE!

A second hand Coal Stove, suitable for a house or office, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.
Oct. 19. tf.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever intr'duced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genoine can be known by the name Bryan being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
RYAN'S PULMONIC WAFER
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

BRONCHITIS.

Many Public Speakers, Ministers and Singers, are prevented by an attack of this troublesome disease from performing their necessary duties.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers remove all irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, by a few hours' perseverance, and at the same time improve the tone and compass of the voice; consequently are very much used by those who have occasion, and always with success.

For sale by all Druggists. jan19 1y is.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED

FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

THE GREAT AMBASSADOR OF HEALTH!

Take them and live! Neglect them and die!

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

For a wonderful age!

PRIZE POETRY.

Let Chieftains boast of deeds in war,
And Minstrels tune their sweet guitar,
A nobler theme my heart it fills—
In praise of Herrick's matchless Pills.

Their cures are found in every land—
Amid Russia's snows—and Afric's sand:
Their wondrous works—the papers fill—
Produced by Herrick's matchless Pills.

Does disease afflict you?—do not doubt,
This charming compound will search it out,
And health again your system fill,
If you fly at once to Herrick's Pills.

They're safe for all—both old and young—
Their praises are on every tongue;
Disease, disarmed—no longer kills,
Since we are blessed with Herrick's Pills.

☞ Herrick's matchless Vegetable Pills have inundated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all. Citizens of Palmer and elsewhere, have you ever used them? Put up in English, Spanish, German and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Sold everywhere. DR. L. R. HERRICK & CO.,
Albany, N. Y.
4t 6 iy

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

Peruvian Syrup.—The Great Curative of the Age. Try it! It will entirely cure, or greatly relieve, the following distressing Complaints:—Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Diarrhœa, General Debility, Nervousness, Ulcers, Piles, Bronchitis, Jaundice, Dysentery, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, and the endless catalogue of Female Difficulties, most of which originate in a low state of the blood. Get our new pamphlet and read it.

JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 39, Summer st., Boston.
For sale by all druggists. jy1 6m

J. W. HOPKINS, Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

FANCY GOODS,

Daily and Weekly Newspapers,

&c., &c., &c.,

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.
Oct. 5, 1861. tf.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH. OYSTERS.

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
BASEMENT OF COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN,

and at

Prices to Suit Purchasers,

J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

BROWN COTTONS.

15 Bales Unbleached Sheetings, just received and for sale

At the Lowest Market Price,

BY . . . . P. P. KELLOGG,
Sept. 7.

Another Bull Run Fight.—On Thursday last, writes a correspondent, an exciting scene occurred in the camp of the 11th Regiment, at Bladensburg. A negro came into camp, leading a bull, tied by one of its hind legs, who suddenly broke away and charged upon the darkey, throwing him up in the air. The darkey finally got away from him and took refuge behind a tree, when the enraged bull turned upon one of the 11th and made at him, but the soldier escaped. The fun now became general, and the whole Regiment turned out and gave chase to the bull, and at last surrounded him and succeeded in getting a rope around his horns, after which they started to lead him into camp. He again broke away, and attacked an officer of the Regiment, wounding him slightly in the leg. The soldiers once more surrounded the bull and charged on him with their bayonets, and he was soon dispatched.

A Nest of Traitors Broken Up.—The Cleveland Herald, in publishing an account of the breaking up of a castle of the Knights of the Golden Circle at Marion, Ohio, says that on the arrest of the traitor, Court, three hundred armed men rallied to rescue the prisoner, and among the number who were most active, was the Prosecuting Attorney of that county, who himself is supposed to belong to the order. One of the members has made a confession to the effect that in one county in the Reserve there are eleven hundred members of this order. "The aim of this conspiracy is to paralyze all war effort in Ohio, resist by force the collection of the war tax, and in every way embarrass the present administration, and, if possible, gain control over the next.

Not in the Ranks.—Brig. Gen. Peirce is not on Gov. Sprague's staff, nor in the ranks as a common soldier, as has been reported; but he is at home, sick. We have probably got at the truth this time.

☞The vanity of human life is like a river, constantly passing away, and yet constantly coming on.

Ill.—Gen. Wise is ill, at Richmond. Probably he is sick of his work.

BACON & THORNTON,

(Successors to AUSTIN & THORNTON,)

WARE, MASS.,

Take pleasure in announcing to their patrons that they are now prepared to exhibit the

Largest and Choicest Stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Ever offered in this vicinity, which we shall sell

At a Small Advance from Cost.

Opening this week,

$10,000 WORTH OF

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Comprising a large and varied assortment in low, medium and high cost goods.

10,000 yds. BROWN CLOTH, at the agent's prices.

5,000 yds. NEW STYLE PRINTS, at old prices.

2,000 yds. NEW DeLAINES.

Merinos,
Lyonese,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
New Shawls,
New Cloaks,
Waterproof Cloaking,
Beaver Cloaking, &c.,

WOOLENS, for men and boy's wear.

50 pieces Red, Whith, Blue and Orange FLANNELS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., &c.

☞These Goods were bought for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

BACON & THORNTON,

Opposite the Bank - - - - - - *WARE, Mass.*

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
Commencing Wednesday, October 2, 1861.
Leave Palmer for New London:
7 55 A. M., connects with Hartford, New Haven, and Stonington Roads.
5 25 P. M., Steamboat train, connects with the new splendid steamers, City of New York and City of Boston at New London.
Passengers by this train can go on board of the boat immediately on arrival of cars. Returning from New York can remain on board of boat, and take the 7 15 A. M. train for the north.
Freight train leaves Palmer daily at 5 30 A. M., and New London at 12 30 P. M.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, Oct. 5, 1861.

NEW FALL GOODS!

This day opening at the New Dry Goods Store in COMMERCIAL BLOCK.

Sept. 14. J. F. TOBEY, Agt.

MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.
Just published, in a sealed envelope: A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions, inducing impotency, and Mental and Physical Debility.
By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.
The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines, or the dangerous application of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, past paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, N. Y. Post office box 4,586. aply

WANTED—A lot of second hand Soap. Also, every man who thinks of buying a Harness to look at this fact!—that J. R. HEWITT is selling Harnesses cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this State. Harnesses for 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 dollars, and as much more as any one wishes to pay, and get his money's worth every time.
N. B.—I am receiving Orders from all parts of the country for Boyd's Patent Winkers. All Orders Promptly Filled.
N. B.—P. S. Qe.—Any one interested in the above can obtain all information and Goods by calling at J. R. HEWITT'S, f9.
Springfield, Mass. Corner Main and Bridge sts.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH!
EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHYSICIAN!
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.
BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by these searching, painless and irresistible Pills. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful antibillious agent, and a restoration to health and activity will be the unvarying result.
Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum.—No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence.
DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antidyspeptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.
Piles and Fistula, Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful Unguent.
SICKLY FEMALES should lose no time in trying a few doses of these regulating and renovating Pills, whatever may be their complaint, they can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations; their effect is all but miraculous.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 14.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE!
25 Miles from Philadelphia by Railroadd, in the State of New Jersey, the Garden State of the East!
Soil among the best for agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops prouuced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Hard times are not known in Hammonton! Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable by installments. To visit the place leave Vine street wharf at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. BYRNES, by letter, enclosing postage, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic Co., New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE!
AND EVERY WORD IS TRUE.
For upwards of three years past I have been engaged in a business which has yielded me at the rate of $3,000 per annum, but being desirous of going to Europe in the course of a few months, for the purpose of there introducing the business, I am willing to teach it to any one who will send me $1. The business is no humbug, but of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instructions from me, both in New York and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of $20 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure, who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of $1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to carrying it on so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the "printed instructions" will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as $200, for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that $2 50 or $3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or if preferred, I can furnish them. Address o5 3m
ALVORD T. PARSONS, 36 Liberty st., N. Y.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of the Assignees of Messrs. Brett, Newell & Co., Boston, all unsettled accounts due W. W. Cross, R. M. Cross and J. F. Tobey to date, all those indebted to either of the above parties, are requested to settle the same as soon as possible, at the store of W. W. CROSS & Co.
Palmer, July 1, 1861.

PLASTER!
HALL & TRUMBLE,
HAVING connected with their Mills one expressly for the purpose of Grinding Plaster, would respectfully inform the farmers of Palmer and vicinity that they will have constantly on hand FRESH GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER, which they will sell in large or small quantities, to suit customers. Also,
GUANO, PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
And other Fertilizers,
GRASS SEEDS,
and a full assortment of
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED & OIL MEAL
Calcined Plaster, Cement, Lime and Hair.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF COAL,
Palmer, March 9, 1861. tf.

AT THE PALMER POST OFFICE
Can be found the
NEW YORK DAILIES, NEW YORK LEDGER
" MERCURY, " WEEKLY,
SPRINGFIELD DAILY REPUBLICAN,
And all papers called for. Also,
Stationery, of all kinds.
Palmer, Sept. 28. CYRUS KNOX, Jr.

TO THE PEOPLE of the UNITED STATES!
In the month of December, 1858, the undersigned for the first time offered for sale to the public Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them, that it is now an established article The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that strict attendance to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably affect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of
Dr. J. Bovee Dods'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
from all who have not used them. We challenge the world to produce their equal.
These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, and for purifying and enriching the Blood, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being about one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system, from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system, and give it a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions and producing a general warmth. They are also excellent for diseases and weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to strengthen and brace the system. No lady, who is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without them, as they are revivifying in their action.
These BITTERS will not only cure, but prevent disease, and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For Incipient Consumption, Weak Lungs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralysis, Piles, and for all cases requiring a Tonic, Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters are unsurpassed.
For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, they are truly valuable.
For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution—for Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-keepers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentary life, they will prove truly beneficial.
As a Beverage, they are wholesome, innocent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilerating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicating; and are a valuable remedy for persons addicted to the use of excessive strong drink, and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated wines and liquors with which the country is flooded.
These Bitters not only Cure, but Prevent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harmless, they may be given freely to Children and Infants with impunity.
Physicians, Clergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable Bitters over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness and Disease.
In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found most Salutary and Efficacious.
FEMALES.—The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women these Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will not fail to keep a supply.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician, who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.
Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, who will not highly approve Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters.
In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber, from which a poisonous miasma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.
Dr. J. Bovee Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters are composed of a pure and unadulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comfrey, Wild Cherry Tree Bark, Spikenard, Chamomile Flowers, and Gentian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and successful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.
These truly valuable Bitters have been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system, and they are now deemed indispensable as a Tonic, Medicine and a Beverage.
☞Purchase one Bottle! It Costs but Little!☜
Purify the Blood! Give Tone to the Stomach!
Renovate the System! and Prolong Life!
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, - - - - 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Prepared and Sold by
CHARLES WIDDEFIELD & CO.,
Sole Proprietors. 78 William st., New York.
For sale by druggists and grocers generally throughout the country. 11—1y.
Sold by Higgins & Allen, Palmer, and Dr. Holden, Ware.

BROWN & BROTHER'S
LIQUID BLACKING
IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—It has been used for the last Fifteen Years in many of the first hotels in this country, and in private families, where it has given the most
UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION.
It has received Silver and Bronze Medals and Diplomas from various Fairs in this and other States.
We have certificates from the best hotels in
Boston, Portland, Charleston,
Lowell, New York, Chicago,
Worcester, Philadelphia, Saratoga Sp'gs,
Springfield, Washington, Cincinnati, &c.
For sale by country dealers everywhere, and in Boston at wholesale by the Grocers, Druggists, Boot and Shoe and Hardware Dealers.
B. F. BROWN & Co., General Agts.,
May 25.—6m 135 Milk street, Boston.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
THE undersigned have opened in the NASSOWANNO BLOCK,
One of the largest assortments of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the County of Hampden, where they will be happy to wait on their friends, and we flatter ourselves that we can suit any kind or size, from an infant's to an opera boot.
JAMES ROBINSON,
JAMES T. ROBINSON.
Palmer, April 26, 1861.—tf

PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
FOR SALE or to RENT at MODERATE PRICES by
CHARLES PHIPPS,
Bank Street, Ware.
☞Payments made by installments if preferred.
Ware, July 20, 1861—tf.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERSONS Wanting a Change of Climate for Health. See advertisement of the thriving and beautiful settlement of Hammonton in another column.

NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT!
TO ALL WANTING FARMS!
☞A rare opportunity in a Delightful and Healthy Climate, 25 Miles South-east of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.
AN old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three thousand, from various parts of the Middle States and New England, have settled there the past three years, improved their places and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of $15 to $20 per acre. The soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. Five acre lots range from $150 to $250. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is sold only for actual improvement. The result has been that within the past three years some five hundred houses have been erected; two mills, (one steam), four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.
THE MARKET,
As the reader may perceive from its location,
IS THE BEST IN THE UNION!
Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.
In locating here the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle States; he is in a settled country where every improvement and comfort is at hand; he is near his old friends and associations. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest rate, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed); he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the North has been generally to restore them to an excellent state of health.
In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.
The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is that it was never thrown into the market, and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt meet persons from their own neighborhoods; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should be prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.
THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The shoe business can be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements, or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place), can be had at from $100 upwards.
☞IMPROVED PLACES are also for sale.
Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land, in his carriage, free of expense.
☞Visitors will be careful of designing persons they may meet, who may wish to carry them to isolated places, out of the settlement.
This Colony has no connection with Weymouth Station, improperly called East Hammonton, for the purpose of misleading people into the idea that it is part of the same enterprise.
Leave Vine st. wharf, Philada., at 7½ A. M., direct by railroad for Hammonton. Inquire for
RICHARD J. BYRNES,
When you leave the cars, Hammonton Land Office, near the Station.
☞Letters enclosing a postage stamp, directed to R. J. BYRNES, Hammonton, Atlantic Co., N. J., promptly answered. 13

EASTERN HAMPDEN INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?
☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.
☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $210,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

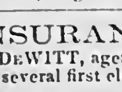
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $315,000.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.
EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $130,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.
MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $315,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with virulent and chronic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the sexual organs.
☞Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

DR. HENRY O. ADAMS,
OFFICE and residence for the present at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Goff, South Main st.
Palmer, Aug. 3, 1861.

INSURANCE AGENCY!
F. DEWITT, agent for Ware and vicinity, for several first class Life and Fire Insurance Companies.
☞Risks taken on the most REASONABLE TERMS
Ware, Feb, 16, 1861.

COMMISSIONERS
To Qualify Civil Officers
J. G. ALLEN, } Palmer, Mass.
July 20, '61.—tf. G. M. FISK, }

COAL.
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

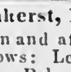
G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.
A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MUNDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HOPKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.
One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston
I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St., Boston.	
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East Boston	
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq., "	"
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st., "	"

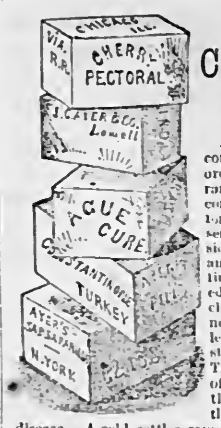
☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot No. 1, Salem, corner of Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Wholesale Agents for New York,
F. C. WELLS & Co, 115 Franklin Street.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER
AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR PRIVATE USE AND MEDICAL PURPOSES.
We offer to the country trade and consumers, a complete assortment of every variety of Liquors, Wines, &c., and would say that our experience of more than forty years as Importers is not only a sufficient guarantee for the Purity of our Goods, but that it enables us to offer advantages to buyers that cannot be excelled by any house in Boston. Owing to the difficulty of procuring in many towns, a strictly pure and reliable article of Liquors and Wines for medicinal and other, purposes, we have for many years given special attention to filling orders for Private Use, and consumers will find it greatly to their advantage to send their orders to us direct, as we employ no travelling or other agents whatever. Persons who require Pure Liquors and Wines, in large or small quantities, may rest assured that all orders will receive our best personal attention, and that every article sent from our house will be satisfactory in every respect. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention, with full and complete catalogue of goods, prices, &c.
I. D. RICHARDS & SONS,
87 and 89 State st., Boston.
Boston, April 20, 1861.—1y

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4,00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

BLEACHED COTTONS.
5000 YARDS, Just received and
FOR SALE LOW, by
Sept. 7. F. P. KELLOGG.



AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.
Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.
Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.
From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.
As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.
Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.
Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.
Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.
Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.
Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.
I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.
☞Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.
Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Dr. Holbrook, and Higgins & Allen Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all Druggists and dealers erywhere.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,
Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.
The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.
This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.
The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.
FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!
For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia. Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.
A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.
NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.
☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y